THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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CRISP KEEPS COOL.

He Is Fixing His Committees for the Coming Session.

HIS POSITION ON SILVER THE SAME.

The Speaker Will Not Go to the Capital for Two Weeks Yet.

ABSENT ONES ARE MISSED THERE.

Soon the Office Seeker Will Return to His Accustomed Haunts—Many Places Left for Georgia.

Washington, July 18.—(Special.)—The news comes from Americus, through a friend of Speaker Crisp who has been down to see him, that the speaker will not reach Washington until the first of August, or just one week before congress meets.

"The speaker," said his friend, "is principally endeavoring to keep cool, but is giving some consideration to the committees of the house and to the rules, though he has not made up his committees by any means, and is under pledges to no one. All this newspaper talk about the chairmanships is simple guess work. Certainly none of the information has come from Mr. Crisp, and those who expect surprises and sensations will be disappointed.

"I also see that there has been much newspaper talk about the speaker's position upon the financial question. Instead of his views changing, Mr. Crisp occupies the same ground on the silver question upon which he has always stood.

"I do not expect many changes in the personnel of committees, but he will make them up purely upon merit. He wants the next house to be strictly a business body, and will make up his committees with that end in view. He hopes to see congress finish the work for which the extra session is called within two months, in order that there might be a recess in which the ways and means committee will have ample time to do their tariff work before the beginning of the regular December session; but he entertains fears that the house and senate will have some difficulty in reaching an agreement upon financial legislation, and, indeed, he apprehends difficulty in the democrats of the house getting together very early on account of varied views of the members. However, in time, he believes the wrinkles and creases will be smoothed out and good compromise legislation upon the financial question will be the result.

"You should see the speaker at his home," continued this friend. "He has just moved into his new house almost across the street from the large and roomy one-story dwelling in which he has lived almost from his boyhood. About his new home there is nothing grand or magnificent, but its architecture is neat and pretty, and, above all things, it is large, airy and comfortable. The rooms are large, the windows many and the interior arrangement perfect for comfort.

"On the first floor is a large hall, or room, only divided from the parlor, a room of about twenty by twenty, by folding doors. In the rear of the parlor is a large dining room with a bow window, and in the rear of this the storeroom, pantry and kitchen. On the other side of the house is the suite of apartments of the speaker and Mrs. Crisp. On the second floor is his library, the front room, and three large bed chambers, and baths.

"Mr. Crisp is distinctly a lover of his home and family. He is never so thoroughly content as when at home surrounded by his interesting family. He spends all his time, except about an hour each morning, when he walks down town, in his library or upon the large veranda of his home.

"His evenings are with his family and friends. His home is the resort of all the young people of Americus. They congregate there to dance, make music, and sing. While the speaker is neither a dancer nor a singer, he encourages the young people in their amusements, and enjoys their pleasures. Among even the younger children he is one of them.

"Indeed, the speaker is having a jolly time at home. His home is the true type of the old hospitable southern mansion. It does one good to go down and see the speaker at his home as he is—beloved by his townspeople, all of whom know him, and every one at home in his home. Apparently, he is the happiest man in the world—but I am afraid he will not be long after he reaches here, and the wrangles and fights, which are sure to be, begin."

Absent Ones Are Missed

With the gathering of congress, the tide of office seekers will begin to flow to the capital again. With the president, cabinet officers and congressmen away, there has been a cessation of applications. There are many thousand of offices still to be distributed and as much as has been said about Georgia's luck in the past, there is yet a good quota belonging to the state. Every hotel in the city is busy preparing rooms, and suites for the congressmen. Telegrams are arriving every day from senators and representatives engaging rooms and apartments. The influx for the extra session will not begin before August 3d, and after the 7th, Washington will be a different looking place from what it is now.

The Georgia delegation will, as usual, be scattered in the hotels along Pennsylvania avenue and in private houses. Representative Livingston will continue to pitch his tent on Capitol hill. The South Carolina delegation will make a new departure this session and will establish itself in a hall and will be known as the "South Carolina headquarters." Of course, Representative Brawley and the negro representative and refractory Tillmanites, will not be harbored among the elect.

Mr. Maxwell's Ax Works Well.

The total number of fourth-class postmasters appointed today was ninety-seven, of which thirty-eight were to fill vacancies caused by resignations and deaths.

Dan Will Stick It Out.

Secretary Lamont arrived in Washington last evening to complete some arrangements for the selection and furnishing of his house. He remained in the city but a few hours and then left with Mrs. Lamont for the east. He will stop at Buzzard's Bay, and Mrs. Lamont will go on to Sorrento, Me.

It is understood that the secretary has leased what is known as the "wood house" next to Senator Brice's house. The fact that the lease is for five years, perhaps, can be regarded as confirmation of the rumors that Secretary Lamont contemplates retiring from the cabinet at an early date.

MR. OLNEY IS IMPROVING.

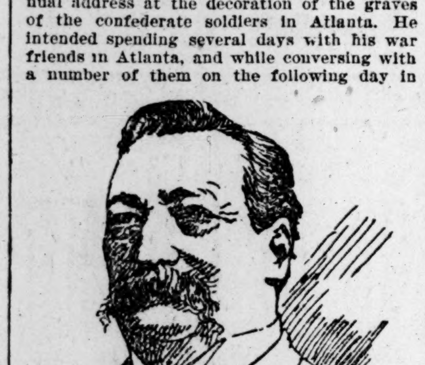
He Has the Right Idea About Increasing the Efficiency of His Office.

Washington, D. C., July 18.—(Special.)—Without making much fuss about it, General Olney is proving his democracy by surrounding himself with good democratic officials. Most of the higher and more important places have already been filled by men in political harmony with the administration. Just before the attorney general left on his vacation, ten days ago, he turned his attention to the officials of the court of claims, and started to make a complete sweep of the republican lawyers who have been representing the government in the practice before that court. The official title of the gentlemen is "assistant attorneys," and before leaving Mr. Olney called for the resignation of four of the lawyers thus designated. The only other assistant attorney is Mr. Felix Brannigan, of New York, who is a democrat and who has made so efficient a record that he is likely to be retained. With this exception, it is the intention of Attorney General Olney to make a clean sweep of this branch of his office and put it in the hands of members of his own party. The cause assigned for the resignations of the four assistant attorneys, who have already been placed on leave, is "to improve the efficiency of the service." The same reason will probably be assigned in the other cases. There are several applications on file at the department of justice for these places.

A GALLANT SOLDIER DEAD.

General Holtzclaw Was Stricken in the Kimball and Never Recovered.

Montgomery, Ala., July 18.—(Special.)—General James T. Holtzclaw, railroad commissioner of this state, died at his home here at 3 o'clock this afternoon. On April 26th, confederate decoration day, he delivered the annual address at the decoration of the graves of the confederate soldiers in Atlanta. He intended spending several days with his war friends in Atlanta, and while conversing with a number of them on the following day in the Kimball house, was seized with a severe attack of vertigo. He was removed to this city, but never rallied sufficiently to leave his home. The flag on the statehouse flies at halfmast in his honor.



GENERAL HOLTZCLAW.

James T. Holtzclaw was born December 17, 1833, at McDonough, Ga., though his father at the time was a citizen of Alabama. He received an academic education at the East Alabama Institute and came to Montgomery in December, 1853. He studied law with W. L. Yancey and was admitted to the bar before the supreme court of Alabama in January, 1856. During the late war, in which General Holtzclaw took an active part, he made a record as a brave soldier. In 1860 he was first lieutenant of his company, the Montgomery True Blues, and was at the capture of the Pensacola navy yard. In August of the same year he was appointed by President Davis as major of the Eighteenth Alabama Infantry and in December following was promoted to lieutenant colonel. On April 6, 1862, he was shot through the lung and, though his wound was considered mortal, he was back at his post within ninety days. After the battle of Shiloh he was commissioned colonel of his regiment and in June, 1864, was commissioned brigadier general, in which capacity he served until the close of the war.

HE WILL SAVE THE FAIR.

George Francis Train's Scheme to Help Out Chicago and the Exposition.

New York, July 18.—Several little girls and an elderly man who wore a suit of snow-white duck, all skipping the rope, attracted the loungers of Madison square yesterday. At length he stopped, panting, his rope dangled from one hand and the other rested on one of the park benches. The man was George Francis Train. Mr. Train produced a telegram, signed by Reed Campbell, which asked if he would go to the world's fair if invited.

"I have telegraphed that I do not see how I can say 'No,'" he said. "I may go to Chicago and save the fair. They want me to go even now, at the last minute. I don't say surely that I will go, but if I go I shall save the fair.

"They have put about $25,000,000 into it. They cannot get it back except by the use of physical force. If this force were properly used it would bring millions of people to Chicago. Suppose the school children are induced to go. Count 13,000,000 school children in America and 350,000 teachers. Let the cities and towns of the country issue scrip, arrange with the railroad companies to carry the school children for one-sixth fare and let all attend the great school in the White City for one week. This would put the fair upon its feet. I do not know that I will go. If the commissioners had been wise they would have called on me before."

THE VERDICT OF THE JURY

Investigating the World's Fair Calamity Who Were to Blame.

Chicago, July 18.—The coroner's jury investigating the world's fair cold storage calamity reached a verdict this evening. The jury reached its conclusion much more quickly than the time they were out would indicate, as there were sixteen deaths and each represented a case, though the finding was made as to the whole. The verdict is as follows:

"We, the jury, find that the deceased came to his death from injuries and burns received at a fire of the cold storage building at the world's fair grounds July 12; and we, the jury, find that McDonald, John Skinner, D. H. Burnham and Edward Murphy be held to the grand jury for criminal negligence and there held until discharged by the course of law."

Fire Marshal Murphy was apparently very much affected by the result of the investigation.

"I did not expect it," he said. "I think it unjust and uncalled for. I was neither negligent nor was I guilty of misconduct at that fire."

President Skinner said that the verdict was ambiguous.

"The fire department and ourselves cannot both be guilty in this case. It must be one or the other. Our conclusions were never the same after the alarm was turned in."

There was no order of arrest made following the verdict. They will be asked to furnish bond tomorrow morning, however.

The President Off Newport.

Newport, R. I., July 18.—E. C. Benedict's yacht Oneida has had another unexpected visit to these waters tonight with President Cleveland on board. She arrived during the early evening and dropped anchor in the outer harbor, off Jamestown, about three miles from the city. Consequently her presence was not generally known. She will leave in the early morning for the eastward. Today she made a short run down into Long Island sound, where the national chief hauled in a good string of sea beauties. A steam launch came to the city for telegrams, mail and provisions. It is probable that the cruise will end tomorrow.

STOCKS TUMBLE.

Panicky Times on the New York Exchange All Yesterday.

LONDON WAS A HEAVY SELLER

She Threw "Americans" Overboard for Anything They'd Bring.

SOME BIG HOUSE WAS IN TROUBLE.

No Names Were Given Publicly Until Late, and Then Wall Street Refused to Accept the Report.

New York, July 18.—(Special.)—The stock exchange opened in excitement today, and a general decline of prices set in. The break was started in London and was accompanied by a report that a large international banking house was about to fail, and that the liquidation of stocks was on their account. No name was openly given as the international banking firm, but several were suspected.

It was learned definitely that a London stock exchange firm had been saved from failure by timely assistance, and it was supposed that this might have given ground for the rumor, as it necessitated and aided the liquidation of some stocks. The house referred to is that of Crews, Lichtanstadt & Co., whose embarrassment was caused by the injudicious and unfortunate speculation of a junior partner. His dealings were said here to have been largely in "Americans." The firm has been helped and will not fail, and the junior member of the firm will be dropped.

Wall Street Doubted It.

This would not be accepted in Wall street as the firm that was causing the heavy sales. It was insisted that the house that was behind the activity was a larger house than that of Crews, Lichtanstadt & Co., one having dealings extending from London to Constantinople and from Madrid to New York. At 1 o'clock, August Belmont & Co. and Ladenburg, Thalman & Co. made public the cables received by them from their representative in London, stating that there was no truth in the report of a large house there being in trouble. The market, however, continued weak. The decline on the local stock market was sharp from the opening. On St. Paul, New York Central and Louisville and Nashville, in which the break was the heaviest, there was a fall of 2 points each. General Electric also suffered a sudden drop, and every stock in the list showed some concession in prices. The greatest declines were in stocks that have already suffered marked declines and many traders in these stocks have been already cleaned out.

The London liquidation of "Americans," which preceded the fall here, was reflected by an advance in sterling exchange, which was interpreted to mean that the stocks are coming here. But it is believed that a goodly proportion of the liquidation was for short accounts.

Dined at the Republican Club.

Mr. Eckles, comptroller of the currency, who came on from Washington last night, was entertained this evening at the Union League Club, by Frederick D. Tappan, president of the Gallatin National bank, and Henry W. Cannon, president of the Chase National bank. An opportunity was thus afforded Mr. Eckels to make the acquaintance of some of the leading bank presidents of this city. Besides the chief guests of the evening there were present: Mr. Preston, superintendent of the state banking department; J. Edward Simmons, of the Fourth National bank; William A. Nash, president of the Corn Exchange bank; George G. Williams, of the Chemical bank; R. M. Gallaway, president of the Merchants' National bank; E. K. Wright, president of the Park bank; George Montague, of the Second National bank; James Stillman, of the City bank; Charles S. Fairchild, ex-secretary of the treasury; John A. Stewart, president of the United States Trust Company. The dinner was quite informal.

President George G. Williams, of the Chemical National bank and president of the clearing house association, presided.

He Makes a Short Speech.

Comptroller Eckles, in response to a few words of welcome from his host, ex-Comptroller Hepburne, said:

"When I accepted the invitation to be present this evening it was that I might indulge myself in the personal pleasure of meeting some of the representatives of some of the great financial institutions of your city. I did not then, nor do I now, intend to make a formal address, but one or two things may not be inappropriate to the time and occasion.

"The condition which confronts the American people is one that deserves the thoughtful attention of every citizen who has at heart the interest of the country. It is not a time of panic, because we have passed the period in our history when a panic is a possiblity, but it is one of slow liquidation, the result of slow speculation and unwise legislation. Nothing is to be gained by taking on a fright that is unwarranted by either the immediate past or immediate future.

The Worst Is Over.

"What the American people ought to do in the midst of the failures that occurred is not to give way to uncalled-for alarm, but to study the character of the institutions which have failed, the causes which have produced them and the localities in which they have occurred. After such a study let them view the solvent institutions everywhere about them and the conclusion that must follow is that the legitimate life of the country is not threatened, but instead will come out of the present turmoil the stronger for having passed through it. In conservative business centers the failures have been fewer than in banking and other lines. Bad banking is always dangerous and must inevitably bring disaster upon those who engage in it. The present stringency has simply hastened the closing of some banks because they were inherently weak. Others have closed as a resultant effect of having kept alive the operations of speculators in the extreme west and in portions of the south. The art has not been discovered of making something out of nothing and the financier who stakes his all upon an unbuilt city and reaches out into the waste places of the earth, must bring about the ruin of his own and kindred institutions, which have trusted in him and pinned their faith to assets yet unborn.

"Disasters have fallen upon the speculative institutions in boom cities of the states of Washington, California, Colorado, Kansas and Missouri, which have, in turn, injured solvent ones. But the states of New England, the east and middle states and those of the northwest, not less than of the south, have thus far escaped and will, because the foundations upon which they are built is of rock and not of sand.

Praise for His Hosts.

"Such a review as that which I have indicated cannot but have the effect of quieting the fears of the timid and encouraging those who have thus far maintained an unswerving faith in the speedy coming of better times. It ought to check those who invite disaster by withdrawing from solvent institutions the money which the depositors cannot possibly use. The people are hoping and asking much from the banks of the country. In turn the banks have the right of considerate treatment from the people. Let those who have so long transacted business with the banking institutions have sufficient confidence in them to know and feel that if in years past they have proved safe, that they are likely so to do in the present emergency. Runs on banks but destroy the interest which otherwise would be protected and those who indulge in them cause to come about the thing which they say they want to prevent.

"In conclusion, permit me to say that I indulge neither in extravagance of speech nor flattery, when I say that the course followed by the banks of this city has been such as to commend them to the good wishes of the citizens of the republic. There has been displayed a wisdom that has met every emergency and the safe condition of affairs on the part of the banks has been a constant source of inspiration to all the country."

Mr. Charles M. Preston, superintendent of New York state banks, was the next speaker. He confined his remarks entirely to state banking and deprecated the idea of removing the 10 per cent tax on state banks, unless some uniform system of regulating the currency be adopted by every state in the union.

Each of the gentlemen present spoke briefly and informally and Mr. Eckels was given a very good idea of what the New York bankers would like the government to do in the way of treasury action and legislation at the approaching session of congress.

GOVERNOR STONE'S IDEA.

He Believes the Extra Session Should Devote Its Time to the Financial Question.

Jackson, Miss., July 18.—(Special.)—Replying to an inquiry from The New York World as to what the extra session of congress should devote its attention to, Governor Stone said: "I am decidedly of the opinion that the Sherman law should be promptly repealed and as the tariff question is swallowed up for the present in the great financial crisis, I think the special session of congress should consider that subject alone and leave the tariff question to the regular session."

The Reason for Paying in Gold Coin.

New York, July 18.—The treasury policy of paying gold coin on its current obligation is for the reason that it is believed that any fusion of gold into the clearing house and other payments is likely to have a beneficial effect and lead to a restoration of greater confidence. Incidentally it has the advantage of staving off the necessity for the issue of gold certificates. About $150,000 in small notes has been exchanged at the subtreasury for certificates and large notes. The small notes are intended for shipment to the interior. Zimmerman & Forshay will ship 120,000 ounces of silver on the Normannia, sailing Thursday.

SWEPT BY A TORNADO.

Two Cities Wiped from the Face of the Earth—Hundreds of People Injured.

Rome, July 18.—A tornado swept down suddenly today on Voghera and Casteggio, in Piedmont. Hundreds of buildings were wrecked. In one section of Voghera hardly a house was left standing. Not a structure in either town was left standing. Hundreds of persons were injured. The number of dead is not known, as the bodies are buried in the ruins. Only seven bodies have been recovered. Voghera is a mountain city with some 10,000 inhabitants. Casteggio, which is five miles from it, has some 4,000 inhabitants.

TRYING THE VICTORIA'S OFFICERS.

Vice Admiral Tryon Said the Accident Was "All His Fault."

Vallet Malta, July 18.—The court martial which is trying captain, the Hon. Maurice A. Bourke and the other officers of the battleship Victoria, which was run into and sunk by the Camperdown off Tripoli, on June 23d, resumed its sitting this morning on the Hibernia, the flagship of Rear Admiral Richard E. Tracey.

When the court rose yesterday Captain Bourke was testifying as to the incidents that led up to the disaster. This morning he resumed his testimony. He said that he became aware of the danger of a collision almist directly the Victoria began to turn. He did not think that Staff Commander Hawkins Smith had ever been consulted by Vice Admiral Tryon in regard to the maneuvers; indeed, nobody has been consulted. When Vice Admiral Tryon hoisted his flag on the Victoria it was customary to use a thirty degrees helm. Vice Admiral Tryon altered this to a twenty-eight degree.

Lord Guilford, flag lieutenant of the Mediterranean squadron and eldest son and heir of admiral, the earl of Clanwilliam, was the next witness. He testified that after the collision Vice Admiral Tryon said to him: "It was all my fault."

ESCAPED TO THE MOUNTAINS.

The Fleming Brothers Kept Out of the Way of the Posse.

Bristol, Tenn., July 18.—(Special.)—The Fleming boys, who played a prominent part with "Doc" Taylor in the murder of the Mullins family, which brutal crime has rendered their names notorious and placed a price upon their heads, are still free. A special telegram from Wise courthouse says that all the guards and members of the sheriff's posse, who have been on the track of the Fleming boys for more than a week, have returned from the hunt without meeting with any success. Neither Henan nor Cal Fleming, nor any of their gang, have been seen since the battle between them and the sheriff's posse, which occurred at daybreak Monday, July 10th. It was reported that both the Fleming boys were fatally wounded in that fight, but it is now believed that neither of them were hit. No evidence of their having been fatally shot or even slightly wounded has been found. It is now reported that the Flemings have retreated to the mountains of Kentucky, have increased their force to about a dozen and are defying arrest. They are dangerous desperadoes and it is feared that another fight is imminent, in which the Flemings will be the aggressors seeking revenge.

THE WIDOW WON.

She Was Suing a Bank for $5,000 and She Gets It.

Montgomery, Ala., July 18.—(Special.)—The laws of this state require a check payable to an existing person "or bearer" to be endorsed by the person in whose favor it is drawn. This was determined in a suit by Mrs. Margaret Nelson against the First National bank of this city for $5,000.

The bank paid Mrs. Nelson's husband $5,000 on a check made payable to her or bearer. After receiving the money, Mr. Nelson used it for his individual purposes and shortly afterwards he died suddenly.

Mrs. Nelson never received the money and after her husband's death she instituted suit to recover the money. The suit was founded upon the provisions of section 1761 of the civil code, which, in brief, provides that any note, draft, order or other evidence of indebtedness made payable to any existing person or bearer, shall be considered as being payable to the order of such existing person. The case was ably argued on both sides and the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $5,000, and three years' interest. The case will be appealed to the supreme court.

THE PRICES FIXED

On California Wine and Brandy—More Dispensaries Created.

Columbia, S. C., July 18.—(Special.)—The county board of control met here today and appointed two more dispensers, making three dispensaries that will shortly be opened in Columbia. Dispensaries have also been established at St. Matthews, Orangeburg county, and Manning, Clarendon county.

The price of California wines was announced today. It will be about fifty cents per gallon and fifteen cents per bottle. Brandies will be $4 per gallon.

Meyer, the Poisoner, in New York.

New York, July 18.—Dr. Henry C. Meyer, the alleged wholesale poisoner, was this morning arraigned before Judge Cowling to plead to the indictment. At the request of Lawyer Joseph Moses, the prisoner's counsel, the judge allowed the case to stand over until Thursday morning.

Killed by an Electric Car.

Indianapolis, July 18.—Isaac and Ester Kroot, Polish boys, eight and ten years of age, were run down by an electric car this morning. Isaac was instantly killed and Ester probably fatally injured.

DECIDEDLY PANICKY

Was the Feeling in Commercial Circles in Denver Yesterday.

BANK AFTER BANK GOES TO THE WALL.

And Only the Strongest Institutions Withstand the Strain

ON THEIR RESOURCES DURING THE DAY.

The Union National, Commercial National, National Bank of Commerce and Mercantile Close Their Doors.

Denver, Colo., July 18.—No such scene was ever witnessed in all the west as could be seen here this morning shortly after 10 o'clock.

The failure of three savings banks yesterday had excited the masses as the smell of blood would the Russian wolves and at the hour of opening the streets were crowded with anxious depositors. The eleven clearing house banks, located within four blocks of each other, were surrounded and far into the streets the crowd gathered until officers and special police were called out to clear the way for traffic.

The First Notice.

At 10 o'clock the Union National, with a capital of $1,000,000, posted a notice that they would not open their doors.

This started the panic and following quickly the Commercial National posted a similar one and then the National Bank of Commerce and the People's National asked: "Where will this stop?"

A run was started on all the other banks, though to no great extent on the People's. The Colorado National and several others are in a good condition. The mob was small depositors, the large holders being satisfied to let their accounts remain in the bank. The banks are paying all demands except on the certificates, they demanding that these remain until the expiration of time. As every bank is crowded, the clearing house is rendering no assistance, each institution being compelled to stand on its own foundation.

President Thatcher, of the Clearing House Association, said: "I am confident that today will see the worst and people will come to their senses. At the meeting of the clearing house last night we decided we could not help the banks and so some of them have gone to the wall. All of them, I believe, have ample security to protect all depositors, but unfortunately at this time cash and not securities is what the majority of the people are clamoring for."

At the State National, of which J. D. McNeil is president, quite a run was on and a large number of men and women were in line waiting on their turn to come so they could get their money. The officers of the bank appeared to be in the best of humor and say they are confident they can weather the storm.

A Half Million in Gold.

Up to 12 o'clock, this writing, everything is quiet at the Colorado National. It was understood a half million in gold was received there just before the doors were opened this morning. President Kountz says he has no idea he will need a single penny of the fresh supply of money.

There is at this hour quite a crowd of people about the doors of the Denver National and it was rumored a run was in progress there, but it was soon found that the men were Union Pacific employes and were simply getting their checks cashed for last month's work.

"This bank is closed by order of the board of directors," is the notice posted at every entrance to the National Bank of Commerce, of which ex-Governor Cooper is president. The officers inside refused newspaper men admission. The condition of this bank is not known to the general public and its officers did not print a statement yesterday, as was done by almost all of the banks.

John R. Hanna, of the City National bank, says that they felt themselves to be in as good condition as any bank. The bank recently borrowed $40,000 from the east and is paying in gold this morning.

"If this thing keeps up," said Mr. Hanna, "it is only a question of time until every bank in the country will go down. The feeling is the same all over the country."

Mr. Hanna has found it possible to find enough deposits to tide over the bank. The bank's liabilities to depositors whose funds are subject to check $489,891. Of this the bank's officers control nearly two-thirds, so that the cash on hand which is to be had immediately amounting to $333,338.55, will meet the demands of small depositors.

Couldn't Realize on Its Securities.

The Union National bank closed this morning and a notice was posted explaining that the bank had paid out approximately $1,000,000 to depositors in the last few weeks. The notice further stated that the bank had realized on its securities as rapidly as possible, but that it was not fast enough to suit depositors. It has $1,600,000 in securities and owes approximately $500,000. It is thought that the bank will be able to realize upon its securities when all depositors have been paid in full. The bank expects to open again for business as soon as it can realize. The Union bank's resources consist of loans and discounts amounting to $1,622,688.85, United States bonds to secure circulation, $150,000; cash and exchange, $147,567.82, and the redemption fund due from the United States treasurer of $6,750. It has overdrafts secured and unsecured, amounting to $32,077.72. The liabilities to depositors amount to $533,558.25. There are $14,097.62 due to other national banks and $29,808.65 to state banks, and the bank has paper outstanding for $170,000. President Woodbury is of the opinion that the banks will reopen and continue business as before.

The Commercial National closed this morning soon after opening, for it became apparent from the size of the crowd in front of the bank that a run was to be made. A notice was posted on the door:

"Closed for liquidation by order of the board of directors."

The bank was in bad shape. Its capital stock is $250,000, and only had $20,000 in cash in the bank.

At the American National.

Small depositors rushed to the American National bank this morning and began to draw their deposits. The American National has less small depositors than any bank in the city, its deposits being $1,000,000, as its dealings have been largely with men who handled big money. The depositors had to go to the bank in person to draw their money.

The Mercantile bank, an institution with a capital stock of $100,000, closed its doors at noon. The failure was caused by the failure of the Union National bank, through which it cleared.

Quieting Down.

The excitement and demand upon the banks after money, continued unabated until about 2 o'clock, when it almost entirely subsided at all the banks except the Utah State National and the German National, where the line of depositors seemed to increase instead of diminish. This bank is understood to have a special train on the way from Kansas City bearing $490,000 and that it will reach here early tomorrow morning.

The First National bank received $100,000 at a little after 1 o'clock and $250,000 more at the closing hour. This came from New York. It was money due President Moffatt for bullion he had sold.

Just before the close, the failure of the Mercantile Savings bank, with a capital of $100,000, was announced. Its assets are sufficient to pay all liabilities in time.

At 3 o'clock, the closing hour, there were hardly half a dozen people in any of the institutions except in the above. President Moffatt, of the First National bank, stated that the depositors during the day at his house greatly exceeded the withdrawals. This bank has always been most conservatively managed and is almost exclusively owned by Mr. Moffeat.

The general opinion among the bankers and business men is that the panic is over and that no more banks will be obliged to close, although the run, in a mild way, may continue against two or three banks for a day or two. It is believed by financiers that today's run will result in the people having more confidence in the strong banks, that the money withdrawn today will at once be redeposited and a better footing be established in financial circles which will make money easier. The suspended banks expect to resume business in a short time. The constant drain on the banks by scared depositors is what brought about the crises. It is stated by bankers that no less than $8,000,000 has been withdrawn from the banks during the last three months. Of this, $3,000,000 has gone to the east on regular lines of business, but there is $5,000,000 hoarded in the city. If one-fifth of that amount was let into circulation, the stringency in Denver would cease.

Two More Go Under.

Late this afternoon two more savings banks assigned. The first was the Denver Savings bank, being followed by the rival bank of Stephens & Hatchett, known as the Capitol Savings bank. No schedule of assets or liabilities has been filed, but their deposits are not thought to have been heavy.

Merchants Affected by the Panic.

Denver, Col., July 18.—The McNamara Dry Goods Company, one of the largest institutions of the kind here, failed this morning. The liabilities are placed at $260,000. The assets at this time are not known. The failure was brought on by an attachment served on the house at 11 o'clock this morning by the Union National bank, which failed to open its doors this morning, for $71,780, and the Colorado National, for $2,840.74. The president of the latter bank had a private claim for $25,000, and D. Sheedy, an officer in the Denver National, for $40,000. The failure was not unexpected, but it had been hoped that money would be easier and that the firm would be able to pull through.

Hyman & Co., proprietors of the Bee Hive store; McWhirter & Dipps, dealers in mantels and tiles, and Engel & Harris, dry goods, have assigned. No statement is available, but amounts probably not large.

Following the failure of the big McNamara dry goods house this morning, several other mercantile failures were quickly announced. They are the John Mouat Lumber Company, on an attachment from the German National bank for $15,200; Albert Nelson, restaurant and saloon went down with the National Bank of Commerce. His assets are placed at $116,510, with liabilities of $96,925. M. S. Noah, installment furniture house; assets $4,000; liabilities $16,000. Three other firms with liabilities of $20,000 each, were announced this afternoon. They were all caused by the panic of today.

The Day in Kansas.

Kansas City, Mo., July 18.—Although last night the bankers of Kansas City did not expect to get through today without trouble, none came and the impression prevails that today marks the beginning of the end of the flurry. There is evidence today that people have stopped to think and it is a notable fact that no man who had money in the banks of Kansas City has the slightest doubt of getting every cent of it. The banks in Kansas City which have failed are: The National Bank of Kansas City, the Missouri National bank, the Kansas City Safe Deposit and Savings bank and the Bank of Grand avenue, the latter being a state bank.

Armourdale, Kas., July 18.—The Citizens' bank suspended payments today with assets of $151,500 and liabilities of $126,500. Among the heavy creditors of the bank is the county of Wyandotte, which had on deposit some $40,000 of its fund.

Fort Scott, Kas., July 18.—The First National bank, of this city, failed to open for business this morning. The following notice was the first intimation the public had of the financial condition of the bank.

"Owing to the steady withdrawal of deposits and our inability to collect assets, we deem it to the best interest of all concerned that this bank be temporarily closed. Assets are more than three times the liabilities."

The bank had a capital stock of $300,000 fully paid in.

A run on the People's Saving bank was started, but the thirty-day law was taken advantage of and the bank was saved from being swamped.

Will not Resume Business.

Chicago, July 18.—The committee having in charge the reorganization of the Chemical National bank, which suspended some time since, has decided that resumption of business is not practicable at the present time. The reasons given for declining to resume are the stringency of the money market and the inability of some of the stockholders to meet the assessments which would be levied on them if the bank resumed.

An Ohio Bank Fails.

Toledo, O., July 18.—The Citizens' bank, of Ada, O., the most prominent one in Hardin county, failed to open its doors this morning. No statement of assets and liabilities or cause of the failure can be obtained.

The Depositors Will Be Paid.

Anacortes, Wash., July 18.—The Bank of Anacortes failed to open its doors today, owing to its inability to realize on securities. Liabilities, $29,000; assets, $78,000. Depositors will be paid in full.

THE REGISTER ASSIGNS.

An Old Paper Carried Down by Heavy Debt.

Mobile, Ala., July 18.—(Special.)—The Register Company, publishers of the daily and weekly Register, one of the oldest papers in the south, made an assignment tonight to James McPhillip's.

The company has been for years heavily loaded with an indebtedness growing out of a lawsuit for the possession of the paper a number of years ago. Interest on this was promptly met but the payment cramped the management and forced the creation of considerable floating debts. This, in these times of stringency, became too heavy to carry and John L. Rapier, principal stockholder and president of the company, urged an assignment in the hope of a curtailment of the expense account and relief from the pressure until the paper could recover itself.

The Register will say editorially tomorrow:

"The Register Company has found it necessary to make a deed of assignment of all of its property for the general benefit of its creditors. It has carried for some time a considerable floating debt due to want of sufficient capital for the operation of the paper. The interest upon this debt has been an exceedingly heavy burden, much out of proportion to the amount of the principal. The prevailing money stringency has made it impracticable to carry it without further sacrifices not warranted by existing conditions."

After naming the assignee, the editorial announces that the publication will be continued under the authority of the chancery court, pending such proceedings as will be necessary to convert the property into money for the payment of its debts. It need not be doubted that the old paper, identified for nearly three-quarters of a century with this city, will fall into hands that will continue its publication upon the same line that has secured to it a reputation for integrity and faithful devotion to public interest.

ONE SIX POUND SHOT

From the Alexandria Said to Have Disabled a U. S. War Ship.

SENSATIONAL STORY FROM THE PACIFIC

Which the Officers of the Navy Assert Must Be Untrue.

THE MOHICAN CHASED THE ALEXANDRIA

And the Story Told in Seattle Seems to Put the Protector of Our Coasts in an Unfortunate Light.

Seattle, Wash., July 18.—Has the United States warship, Mohican, been disabled by the private cruiser Alexandria? A story has reached here to that effect and has created a great deal of excitement.

The steamer City of Topeka, from Alaska, which arrived here last night, brought the following advices, which finally settle the mystery concerning the steamer Alexandria, which was fitted out in San Francisco some time ago, ostensibly for a fishing cruise:

The Alexandria, under command of Captain McLean, sailed from San Francisco for Honolulu last April, and later left Honolulu at night. On June 25th, the Alexandria was intercepted in Behring sea by United States warship Mohican.

The Mohican ordered the Alexandria to lay to, but instead of doing so the Alexandria increased her speed and attempted to escape.

The Mohican pursued her and fired two blank shots across her bow as a signal for her to heave to.

In supreme disregard of the order, the Alexandria steamed faster, and when the Mohican fired another blank cartridge the Alexandria trained her six-pounder on her pursuer and sent a shell crashing through the side of the warship and into her gun-room.

The shot played havoc among the ship's machinery and completely disabled the Mohican.

At this juncture a dense fog arose and the Alexandria made her escape, while the Mohican had to anchor for six hours for repairs.

The Story Not Credited in Washington.

Washington, July 18.—The navy department officials do not credit the story that the United States steamer Mohican was fired upon and disabled by a poaching steamer in Alaskan waters on the 25th of last month.

One strong reason for their incredulity is the following telegram received this morning from Captain Hooper, commanding the revenue cutter Rush:

Nanaimo, B. C., July 17.—Secretary Navy, Washington, D. C.: By order of Commander Ludlow, the steamer Rush seized July 2d, at Chirnkof Island, the American schooner, St. Paul and Alexander, for violation of section 1956, revised statutes.

It may be noted the events mentioned in the above dispatch were of a later date than that upon which the alleged firing took place, but no mention is made of it although the order for seizure given by Captain Ludlow, and presumably his vessel, the Mohican, was in company with the Rush.

Commodore Ramsay, acting secretary of the navy, believes Captain Ludlow would certainly not have failed to mention so important an event as the disablement of his ship, if it were true.

Don't Think She Was Hurt.

The additional details of the firing on the Mohican have not yet convinced the navy department of the truth of the story.

There have been several communications exchanged with the patrol fleet since the date given as that of the engagement, but no reference was made to any such event. The utmost that the department will admit as reasonably probable is that if the Alexandria did escape from the Mohican it was solely on account of her superior speed and not owing to the disablement of the Mohican's machinery by a shot. Indeed, it is said that owing to the location of the machinery, well below the water-line, it would scarcely be possible for so small a shot to reach it.

There was a good deal of speculation at the navy department as to what fate may be in store for the Alexandria if the story be true. Some officers, high in rank, thought that she might be classed as a pirate and treated accordingly, but the cooler heads held that, as her original offense was not one recognized by international law and she was under a Hawaiian registry, she could not be taken on the high seas. Even if she appears at San Francisco, it is a question whether she could be seized, except upon evidence, of which there appears to be none, that she had violated the sealing laws.

Believed to Be a Hoax.

Seattle, Wash., July 18.—The story about the United States steamer Mohican being fired into by the steam sealer Alexandria is believed to be a hoax. The story was told by G. T. Barrett, of Kick island, who came down to the city of Topeka; but the officers of the boat know nothing of the occurrence.

ANTHONY J. DREXEL'S FUNERAL

Will Occur in Philadelphia Today—Arrival of the Body on the Kaiser Wilhelm.

New York, July 18.—The body of Anthony J. Drexel arrived here today on the north German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II. The yacht Corsair, belonging to J. Pierrepont Morgan, put out last evening with A. J. Drexel, Jr., George W. Drexel, John R. Drexel, George W. Childs of The Philadelphia Ledger, J. W. Paul, Jr., and Mr. Morgan on board, lay all night in the lower bay awaiting the arrival of the steamer.

Mr. Drexel died at Carlsbad June 30th, and, after the body was embalmed, it was transferred to Bremen and put on board the Kaiser Wilhelm.

After a short delay, the body was put on a special train which started immediately to Philadelphia. The funeral will take place at 10 o'clock tomorrow from Mr. Drexel's late residence.

"Meg" Is Dead.

Boston, July 18.—Mrs. Anna Bronson Alcott-Pratt, widow of John B. Pratt, and oldest daughter of A. Bronson Alcott, died at Concord, Mass., yesterday. She was the original of "Meg," the oldest one of the four "Little Women."

Death of Colonel Auchmuty.

Springfield, Mass., July 18.—Colonel Richard T. Auchmuty died at his summer residence at Lennox, about 4:30 o'clock this morning. He had been failing some time, but death was sudden and unexpected.

Death of Ex-Governor Stone.

Oklahoma City, July 18.—Ex-Governor William Stone, of Iowa, late commissioner of lands, died at his residence near this city today.

RATES WILL BREAK.

Tickets to the Exposition Must Drop to One Fare.

PASSENGER MEN MEET TOMORROW

The Roads Are Falling Over Each Other in Their Eagerness.

ALL WANT TO POSE AS BENEFACTORS.

That War North of the Ohio River Gives the Southern Lines a Chance to Do What They Have Been Waiting For.

Chicago, Ill., July 18.—(Special.)—The southern roads have joined the procession and come out in favor of cheap rates to the world's fair.

The Illinois Central, the Louisville and Nashville and the Queen and Crescent have joined in a call for a meeting, to be held here Thursday, of all the roads south of the Ohio river and east of the Mississippi.

The call is urgent and the attendance of every road in the territory named is demanded. The only subject for consideration mentioned is that of reduced rates to the world's fair. No definite proposal on the subject is made, but the issuers of the call have no higher ideas in their heads than a one-fare rate for the round trip from the entire southern territory, tickets to have at least thirty days' limit for the return trip, and to have all the privileges of regular first-class tickets.

The movement in this direction has now become general, and the railroads in all sections of the country are actually falling over each other, as it has all along been predicted they would, in their eagerness to pose as the leaders in the popular movement. The funny feature of the whole affair is that it is the roads that have been the most ardent advocates of high rates and that have up till now refused to listen to, much less consider, any argument in favor of reductions, that have inaugurated the break.

It has come, however, and nobody could be found today foolhardy enough to say that it is not here to stay until the last day the fair is open. Perhaps the southern roads have had more reason than those in any other section of the country for maintaining rates. Since the fair opened they have been kept busy in attending to their north-bound summer tourist business, which has kept them so busy that they have not had an opportunity to devote sufficient attention to world's fair rates. The great volume of the resort travel is over now, and they have no sooner got it off their hands than they turn to the more important question. They mean now to make up for lost time, and after Thursday's meeting there is no doubt that all the people who want to come to Chicago from the south will be able to do so at half rates. The southern roads promise to be as liberal as their connections to the north of them will allow them to be in making rates for the fair. As these connections have just inaugurated a passenger rate war among themselves, there is no room to doubt that the provisions made for taking care of the business will be ample in every way.

HOW THE CUT CAME.

The Monon Was Scooping the Business and the Big Four Drew a Knife.

The cut in the world's fair rates by the lines north of the Ohio river seems to be permanent. The Big Four thought that it was getting the worst of the way things were going and determined to bring about a change.

At the opening of the travel the round trip rate from Cincinnati, Louisville and Evansville, the main Ohio river gateway, was fixed at $12. This was maintained for two months and a half faithfully, but after the better class of travel had gone and the summer resort people had gone away business began to fall off. To stimulate travel a $7 rate was made for singing societies and organizations of that kind. The Monon and one or two other lines scooped about all of this travel and left the Big Four out in the cold. The Monon got the bulk of the travel out of Cincinnati, although the Big Four is the strong line. President Ingalls hurried up arrangements for a Louisville-Chicago service and announced a $7 round trip rate from river points and a one fare rate from other competing points. Of course the Monon and the Pennsylvania met this cut of $5 and reduced their tickets. The Monon went a step beyond and put on a $4.50 round trip rate from Indianapolis and said that it would cut to $3 if necessary. Now the Big Four is the strong line out of Indianapolis, carrying more travel from that city than the other roads together.

On Saturday the Chicago and Ohio River Traffic Association discussed the demoralization but did nothing. Today the association meets again, but it is not probable that the old rate will be restored.

RECEIVERS FOR THE R. AND D.

Samuel Spencer, F. W. Huidekoper and Reuben Foster Appointed.

Baltimore, Md., July 18.—Judge Goff, sitting here in chambers of the United States court for the eastern district of Virginia, and acting under a bill filed by the Central Trust Company, of New York, has appointed Messrs. Samuel Spencer, F. W. Huidekoper and Reuben Foster as receivers of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company and leased lines. Mr. Spencer is the representative of the Drexel-Morgan banking house of New York and the appointment is a move in the interest of reorganization by that house. Each of the receivers was required to give bond, with approved security, for $100,000. The application for receivers was based on a petition for the foreclosure of the Richmond and Danville 5 per cent bonds. Judge Goff passed the necessary order and appointed the three trustees named.

Messrs. Foster, and Huidekoper were appointed receivers by Judge Bond under the original Clyde proceedings. The present application is a new case and the reappointment was necessary. In making the appointment the court ratifies and confirms all the acts of Messrs. Huidekoper and Foster, the old receivers, the order being specially guarded in that respect. The next step to be taken will be the foreclosure under the general consolidated mortgage and sale of the property.

MOVED THE OFFICE.

The Seaboard's Train Dispatchers Have Gone to Abbeville.

The train dispatchers of the Georgia, Carolina and northern division of the Seaboard removed to Abbeville, S. C., yesterday. This puts them in the middle of the division where the shops are located, where it is more convenient to handle the trains.

Those who moved from the Equitable were S. G. Dickerson, master of trains; J. P. Hoke, B. W. Brooks, J. F. Lehew, H. W. Beatty, dispatchers. This change of base leaves Superintendent Winder with three rooms to rent. He was the first tenant the Equitable had, having moved in over a year ago and before the building was completed.

A Military Line.

The East Tennessee has been in the business this week of hauling the soldiers to Camp Northen. Mr. J. J. Farnesworth, division passenger agent, has been out after the boys and captured his share.

Got There in Good Shape.

A telegram from Chicago says that the large party which left Atlanta on Monday for the fair reached there on time yesterday after a delightful trip. The ride up over the mountains was greatly enjoyed by the travelers.

They Did Not Recognize Him.

The Louisville Courier-Journal published a sketch of Mr. C. E. Harman, general passenger agent of the Western and Atlantic, and whose is the accompanying picture? Mr. Harman's friends would like to know who it is.

IT WOULDN'T GO.

Central's Reorganization Committee Formally Gives Up.

THEY SEE THEIR MISTAKE NOW.

Too Many Bonds Were Proposed, Requiring Greater Net Earnings Than the Company Can Make.

New York, July 18—The following circular was today issued to the security holders of the Central Railroad and Banking Company, and of its allied properties:

The undersigned committee, which, at the request of the board of directors of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia, as well as many of its security holders and creditors, consented to prepare a plan of reorganization of the Georgia Central railroad system, has reluctantly come to the conclusion that a reorganization upon the lines heretofore submitted has become impracticable. Your committee in determining upon the basis for a sound and conservative reorganization, relying upon reports of able experts and the past earnings of the property as shown in the annual reports of the company, in conjunction with the receiver, estimated the minimum net earnings which the system should produce at $1,800,000 per annum. The earnings for the past twelve months, however, have fallen much short of this sum.

Many Obstacles in the Way.

Moreover the holders of the securities of the allied lines, notwithstanding the liberal and equitable terms offered to them, have not given the plan their undivided and prompt support. Many vexatious litigations have been begun and separate foreclosure suits and receiverships have resulted in partial dismemberment of the system. The tripartite bondholders did not accept the plan of the Central company's property and of the Southwestern railroad for the payment of indebtedness, declared to be a lien thereon under the terms of the tripartite mortgage.

Your committee nevertheless would have continued their efforts to carry the reorganization into effect and with the financial aid liberally placed at their disposal from the outset, could, in their opinion, finally have overcome all obstacles but for the disappointing character of the actual results of the operation of the system.

Let the Court Run It.

In the face of these facts your committee does not feel justified in proceeding under the published plan and therefore declares that plan inoperative, and notifies those who have deposited their securities that they are at liberty to withdraw them without expense.

The experience gained by your committee warrants them in advising the security holders to forego, at this inopportune moment, any renewed attempt at a reorganization of the system. It will be of far greater advantage to all interests if the property be permitted to remain in the custody of the United States courts until the earning capacity of the system be re-established, both through a return to normal conditions in the business of the country tributary to the Georgia Central lines and through a restoration of rates, which, it appears, are now fixed by the railroad commission of the state of Georgia upon a basis so low as effectually to prevent the profitable operation of railroad property.

Not Judge Jackson's Idea.

In the meantime, the surplus earnings can be advantageously used for necessary betterments to the property and in reducing the overdue interest and principal of the tripartite bonds; and upon a return to normal financial conditions a reorganization which shall do justice to all interests may become practicable. Negotiations are now pending with the receiver looking to an extension, on reasonable terms, of the floating debt of the company, amounting to more than $5,000,000, due on July 1, 1893, and of which the members of your committee are large holders through advances made by them for the protection of the interests of the company. It is the expressed desire of a large majority in the interest of the holders of the floating debt, to appoint a committee to care for the interests of the floating debt holders and, if so requested, to act in an advisory capacity in the matter of the future rehabilitation of the property.

Your committee has also been in conference with several interests which have not accepted the proposed plan. If these conferences should result in the promulgation of a plan which, in the judgment of the committee representing the holders of the floating debt seems fair and likely to succeed, the members of this committee as creditors of the company, through the floating debt, will cheerfully contribute to its success. To facilitate the deposit of securities under a reorganization which may be determined upon hereafter, your committee has arranged with the Mercantile Trust Company that securities already deposited may remain in its custody without expense to the depositors, and subject to withdrawal at any time.

THE CHICO CASE.

The Defendant Was Bound Over Under One of the Warrants.

Charleston, S. C., July 18—The case against Vincent Chico, alleging the illegal sale of intoxicating liquor in violation of the dispensary law, came up before Judge Milan today.

The state issued a second warrant in which is incorporated the name of Sanders, who acted as Chico's agent. Both warrants were before the court today, the first alleging the sale of three glasses of beer on July 11th to Constables Pepper, Jolly and Chappell, the second alleging the sale of two glasses of beer to Constables Jolly and Chappell.

The only witness heard was Constable Jolly, who swore that he bought beer July 11th from Chico in the presence of Chappell. He affirmed that he never purchased any on that day either with or in the presence of Pepper. Lawyer Bissell argued that the first witness only was before the court and that Jolly's testimony proved it to be false. He asked for the dismissal of his client on that warrant.

Justice Milan consulted Solicitor Jervey and decided that, inasmuch as the sale of liquor was the material point and not to whom it was sold, Chico be bound over on the first warrant, and that the second lie dormant. This was done. Lawyer Bissell threatens to begin habeas corpus proceedings upon the evidence given today. No new arrests have been made.

THEY ARE STARVING.

Over Two Thousand Women Out of Work in Elwood, Ind.

Elwood, Ind., July 18.—A deplorable condition of affairs exists among the poorer classes of this city. Over two thousand workmen are out of employment and many are in suffering circumstances with starvation staring them in the face. The stagnation in business circles prevents them from obtaining any work and without prospects of any immediate relief in this direction they are in a very pitiable condition, with rent to pay and food to procure. They are helpless, and in order to furnish relief Mayor Dehorty has called a meeting of citizens for this evening to devise means for their support.

Twelve Men Drowned.

Vienna, July 18.—Twelve men lost their lives by the capsizing of a boat in the River Danube today.

DR. PRICE'S
DELICIOUS
Flavoring
Extracts
NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.
Vanilla
Lemon
Orange
Rose, etc.
Of perfect purity—
Of great strength—
Economy in their use
Flavor as delicately
and deliciously as the fresh fruit.

A BIG SUIT

Filed in the Fulton Superior Court Against Mr. John Ryan, Sr.

MRS. GRAHAM, OF AUGUSTA, PLAINTIFF.

She Alleges That She Borrowed a Sum of Money from Mr. Ryan for Which She Made a Deed Instead of a Mortgage.

A telegram was received from Augusta last night to the effect that a suit had been filed in the Fulton superior court in this city against Mr. John Ryan, Sr., for the recovery of a large amount of property situated in what is known as Inman Park.

The suit, as stated in the telegram, was filed by Mrs. Joseph Graham, of Augusta, a sister-in-law of Mr. Ryan.

She claims, so the story goes, that several years ago she borrowed a sum of money from Mr. Ryan for which she desired to execute to him a mortgage. Instead of a mortgage, however, it is claimed that she was ignorantly induced to execute to him a deed and that Mr. Ryan is now in full and absolute ownership of the property which rightfully belongs to her.

The object of the suit is to regain possession of the property and to have the deed which Mr. Ryan holds to the land canceled.

A reporter called at the residence of Mr. Ryan on Whitehall street last night to ascertain the status of the matter and was told that Mr. Ryan was not at home.

Mr. Steve Ryan, who answered the call from an upper window, stated that he had received no intimation or notice of the suit which was pending, if such one had been filed, and that his father did not own any property in Inman Park.

The following is the telegram, which will speak for itself:

Augusta, Ga., July 18.—(Special.)—A big lawsuit has been brought by Mrs. Joseph Graham, of Augusta, against John Ryan, of Atlanta, in Fulton county superior court. Mrs. Graham and Mr. Ryan are sister and brother-in-law, Mr. Ryan having married Mrs. Graham's sister. Mrs. Graham claims that in 1883 when she was Mrs. Ellen O'Halloran, she owned 160 acres of land located near what is now known as Inman Park; that she borrowed $1,800 from Mr. Ryan and gave him a mortgage on the property. Mrs. Graham now claims that instead of giving Ryan a mortgage he got her to sign a deed to the property. She now wants to redeem the property, but Ryan claims that he owns it, having bought it, so Mrs. Graham has instituted suit for the recovery of the land, which is valued at $1,000 an acre, amounting to $160,000. Mr. S. B. Vaughn represents Mrs. Graham and he will have several prominent lawyers associated with him in the trial of the case, which will come up at the next session of the court.

AN EX-POLICEMAN'S WIFE.

She Turns Up in Nashville with Three Little Children Looking for Her Husband.

A lady who claims to be the wife of ex-Policeman Broderick, of this city, has turned up in Nashville, Tenn., in destitute circumstances, and says she is looking for her husband, who has deserted her.

Broderick is very well known here and was on the police force about four years ago. After leaving the service of the city Broderick worked for awhile with Detective Bill Jones and later for the East Tennessee. He had the reputation of being a good detective.

He left the city about a year ago and his former acquaintances lost sight of him. The telegram which came from Nashville last night announcing the arrival there of his wife and three little ones is the first news that has been received of him.

The following special from Nashville tells the story:

Nashville, Tenn., July 18.—(Special.)—A woman who appeared to be about twenty-three years old came into the station house last night with three children ranging in years from two to six. The woman gave her name as Mrs. Broderick and asked for shelter in the house for the night. The little ones looked clean, but hungry, and ate of Officer Allen's supper with undisguised relish. Mrs. Broderick is the wife of an ex-policeman of Atlanta and she is on her way to search for him now. She reached this point, when her money supply ran out. The family were made as comfortable as possible at the old workhouse for the night and this morning they were taken in charge by officers of the relief society.

IT WAS POSTPONED.

The Hearing of the Petition to Restrain the Atlanta Traction Company.

The petition of Messrs. Woodward and Mountain to restrain the Atlanta Traction Company from operating the line built from McPherson barracks to certain property owned by Mr. G. E. Hopple, was read before Judge Richard H. Clark yesterday morning.

Judge Clark refused, however, to go into the merits of the case, and deferred the matter until later in the term. He also refused to allow a temporary injuction, pending the final hearing of the case.

The fight between the Atlanta Traction Company and Messrs. Woodward and Mountain is a very bitter one.

A suit has been filed by the company against the latter gentlemen, in which it is claimed that each of them is indebted to the Atlanta Traction Company in the sum of $31,250 for subscriptions to the capital stock of the company. Messrs. Woodward and Mountain both deny the validity of the claim and protest that no subscriptions, such as the ones claimed, were made by them to the capital stock.

The fight will be stubbornly carried on and the outcome will be awaited with peculiar interest.

Not Yet Interred.

The funeral of Mrs. I. B. Lester occurred from her late residence on Davis street yesterday morning.

On account of the illness of the little infant child, however, whose life hangs by a mere thread, and who has no doubt ere this followed its mother to the mansion of rest, the burial did not occur.

If the child passes away this morning it will be laid to sleep with its mother.

Funeral of Mrs. Davis.

The funeral of Mrs. S. H. Davis occurred from her late residence, No. 233 Walton street, yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Two of her sisters arrived in the city yesterday morning to attend the funeral, one from Las Vegas, New Mexico, and the other from St. Louis, Mo. The ceremonies were delayed in order to allow them time to reach the city.

Dr. A. G. Thomas, a warm personal friend of Mrs. Davis, officiated and the ceremonies were solemn and impressive. Many beautiful designs wreathed the casket and bespoke the love and esteem in which she was held in the community.

Death of Mrs. Bradbury.

Early yesterday morning Mrs. Mary Bradbury breathed her last at her home in this city.

She was in the sixty-fifth year of her age and had been ill for several weeks. A woman of unusual strength of character, she was greatly admired and beloved by all who knew her.

The funeral will occur this afternoon at 4 o'clock and the interment will be in Westview cemetery.

The Postmaster on Trial.

Brunswick, Ga., July 18.—(Special.)—J. Marion Rice, postmaster at Jamaica, was arrested and is now on trial on several charges; one for embezzling government funds, one of making false entries of collections of stamps, one for issuing money orders without the money, and several other charges.

AN ALLIANCE LEADER'S ADDRESS.

He Urges Alliancemen to Petition Congress to Make Laws Favorable to the People.

Raleigh, N. C., July 18.—(Special.)—Marion Butler, president of the North Carolina Farmers' Alliance, today issued an address to alliancemen in which he says that Cleveland calls congress together specially to repeal the Sherman law; that while the law is a cowardly makeshift, it is all there is between the people and a single gold standard and that those who would repeal it without giving free and unlimited coinage or at least a better silver law are greater enemies to the people than John Sherman and the republicans who passed the cowardly makeshift.

Butler urges the alliancemen at every meeting to get up petitions demanding of all congressmen not to vote to repeal the Sherman law until free and unlimited coinage, or at least a better makeshift, can be secured instead.

LIGHTNING'S WORK.

A Mother Killed While Holding Her Baby in Her Arms,

AND THE CHILD WILL RECOVER.

A Brilliant Electrical Display at Augusta, and Horses and Cattle Killed—Other Instances of Its Deadly Work.

Williamson, Ga., July 18.—(Special.)—Mrs. John Gresham, living near here, was killed by lightning yesterday.

Mrs. Gresham was at her home in the country, when the storm came up. It was a heavy thunder storm, and, as the sharp peals of thunder told that the storm was right at hand, she took her young baby in her arms. She had scarcely done so when a bolt of the deadly fluid struck the house, and the poor woman received the full force of it.

She was instantly killed, her body being badly burned also. The child received a severe shock, but, strangely enough, will recover. The house was set on fire by the same bolt, but was extinguished by people who happened to be near at the time.

The escape of the child is considered marvelous.

A Brilliant Electrical Display.

Augusta, Ga., July 18.—(Special.)—Augusta was visited with a severe and fearful lightning storm from 5 to 7 o'clock. It was the most brilliant electrical display ever known here. Each flash was brighter and brighter, and peals of thunder louder and louder. The storm did considerable damage. The poles of the electric road, on Gwinnett street, for four blocks were split into splinters. Dr. W. H. Tutt's horse was killed, as were two sheep of Mr. Bryan Lawrence; and others suffer loss of cattle. The doors of D. Timms's store were torn from their hinges, and the window panes smashed. Several persons were struck by lightning, but only slightly hurt. Many trees were ruined, and other slight damage was done.

Killed a Cow at Hephzibah.

Hephzibah, Ga., July 18.—(Special.)—A severe electrical storm passed over the village between 5 and 6 o'clock this afternoon. Lightning struck the residence of Dr. Baxley and the telegraph office, and a fine cow belonging to Mrs. V. L. Davis was killed.

Killed by Lightning.

Russellville, Ky., July 18.—Sunday afternoon about 2 o'clock while James Watt and two children aged nine and eleven years, and a brother were going from a neighbor's house to Mr. Watt's house, a short distance away, they were overtaken by a shower of rain and stopped under the shelter of a tree. They had been there but a short time when lightning struck the tree, wagon and occupants. The two children were instantly killed. One of Mr. Watt's eyes were put out and the other badly shocked. It was at first thought that the father of the unfortunate children would die, but he is improving and will recover.

It is also reported that two negro men were killed by lightning in the same neighborhood.

A Young Man Killed.

Gadsden, Ala., July 18.—Special.)—Cy Blythe, a young man, twenty-five years of age, was struck by lightning and instantly killed at Rock Run furnace, Cherokee county, Monday afternoon.

He was employed to haul ore for the furnace and had just delivered a load and, leaving his team standing, started for the company's store to escape the rain, when there was a blinding flash of lightning, the bolt striking him and producing instant death.

CITY NEWS.

HE WAS BOUND OVER.—Albert Hawkins, the negro who stabbed a young white man from Elberton last week, was tried before Judge Orr yesterday morning and bound over to the superior court in the sum of $500, charged with the crime of assault with intent to murder. It was shown in the testimony that Lofton Arnold was in no wise responsible for the difficulty and that the negro made the assault without reason or provocation

THEY WILL MEET IN GRIFFIN.—The clerks and sheriffs of the superior courts in the several counties of the state will meet this morning in Griffin. Deputy Clerk Myers, of the Fulton superior court, is the secretary of the convention, and a better one could not be found. The deliberations of the convention will no doubt be full of interest.

HE FILES A SUIT.—J. W. Willis, through his attorney, filed a suit in the superior court yesterday morning alleging damages in the sum of $1,000 against W. F. Etheridge and Harry Frank.

A SUIT AGAINST THE CITY.—A heavy damage suit was filed in the clerk's office yesterday morning against the city for $15,953.75. It was filed by W. R. Maher, through his attorneys, Messrs. N. J. & T. A. Hammond, and the plaintiff contends that the city is due him the amount of his suit for extra work in connection with the Forsyth street bridge.

THOSE BROODING SMILES.—Never before has the handsome and robust presence of genial John Meil beamed with so much radiance and pleasure, as it did on yesterday. Cigars were galore at his plumbing headquarters, and this surplus generosity can be attributed to the late arrival at his home of a ten-pound male representative of his name.

HE RETURNS TO LEAVE AGAIN.—Mr. Charles H. Fisher has returned to Atlanta from a three months' trip to Europe. While there he visited Germany, Holland, Belgium, France and England. He reports having had a pleasant time with the exception that he could not get enough water to drink. He has severed his connection with the Gate City Oil Company, and will locate at Edgefield, S. C., and take charge of the Edgefield Oil Company as president and treasurer of the company. He has associated with him the well-known oil men, John Oliver, of Atlanta, D. A. Tompkins, Fred Oliver and R. M. Maller, Jr., of Charlotte, N. C.

Should Go to the Fair.

Cordele, Ga., July 18.—(Special.)—Mr. B. B. Pound today sold a car of melons to R. L. Paschal which consists of probably the finest melons that have ever been shipped from Cordele. They averaged forty pounds, and were of the best variety. Mr. Pound is one of Dooly county's most successful truck farmers, while Mr. Paschal is one of the greatest all round hustlers in the melon business.

Simple ailments neglected may grow deadly. A handy remedy is
Beecham's
(Worth a Guinea a Box.)
Pills
in all cases where Liver and Stomach trouble is suspected.
25 cents a box.
12

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square,
Sold by all Local Druggists. Philada., Pa.

AT CAMP NORTHEN.

Notes of the Day with the Boys at the Encampment.

Griffin, Ga., July 18.—(Special.)—The LaGrange Light Guards came in today having been detained by the sickness of their officers. In fact, only one of the officers was able to come, but one was detailed for them and now they are down to business.

Captain Greenough, of the United States army, is today confined to his bed on account of sickness but he says he will be out all right tomorrow. Captain Greenough is a fine officer and is doing great good to the volunteer forces of the state.

On Sunday afternoon next, Bishop C. K. Nelson, of Georgia, will preach at St. George's church and at night will hold services at camps just in front of Colonel Mercer's tent. The grounds will be lighted with a large electric light for the occasion, and all the soldiers will attend. The citizens of Griffin are cordially welcomed. Seats will be arranged for all.

Baseball in Camp.

The Kimbrough baseball team, of this city, played a picked team from the encampment and city this evening at the baseball park. Norman and Richards held the points for the home team, while Parker and Kenson acted as a battery for the other team. It was a walk-over for the home team, the score resulting 8 to 0. Tomorrow evening, the Madison club will play Griffin. Foster and Reeves will be the battery for Madison, and Norman and Richards will hold the points for Griffin.

A great game is expected on Friday evening. The Irish Jasper Greens, of Savannah, will play Griffin also. Griffin has beyond doubt, the finest team in the state outside of professionals, and just at present their is a spirit of jealousy existing between Griffin's team and the boys of the encampment fame. The boys out at the camps will do all in their power to defeat Griffin's crack team. A selection of all the best players in the First and Third regiment will be made.

The entire camp have expressed their deep regret over the pathetic death of their brother soldier, John W. Burke, of Macon, Ga. Mr. Burke had a number of good friends in camp who will mourn his loss. The soldiers all know Mr. Burke well, having been associated with him very pleasantly at two former encampments.

The Atlanta Artillery are a jolly lot of boys. They are making many friends in Griffin.

The only things of importance this morning in the way of routine duty was guard mounting and the battalion drill. Rifle practice was begun on the range with the Hill City Cadets, of Rome, but they were soon checked on account of complaint made by Mr. George Stewart, who had some hands gathering fruit just beyond the range. The hands refused to work while firing at the targets was going on. The butts are perfectly safe and Mr. Stewart's hands have not been hurt. However Lieutenant Satterlee stopped the practice and consulted Colonel Mercer, not as post commandant, but as a lawyer. Firing was again begun at half-past 1 o'clock and will continue until held up by an injunction. Lieutenant Satterlee stated that Mr. Stewart cuold have four hours of work done in the mornings before the boys go on the range.

Captain Phil Byrd, of the Hill City Cadets, is officer of the day, and a happier selection could not have been made. Lieutenant Ervin, of the Conyers Volunteers, is officer of the guard. The Madison Home Guards claim the orderly to the colonel in the person of Dr. J. L. Stokes.

The only John P. Shannon, of the town of Elberton, is at Camp Northen, and a whole team he is too. He is one of the best fellows out and is as much at home in a military camp as in a political meeting. He is as polite as he is handsome, and as genial as he is bright. He spent today in Atlanta.

WEATHER FORECAST AND SYNOPSIS.

Cool weather continues in the lake region. The highest temperature in Chicago yesterday was only 72 degrees. In all the states west of the Mississippi river and north of Texas the weather was also cool yesterday, while warm weather continued in the southern and eastern states. Maximum temperatures in the south and east were generally up in the nineties. In Atlanta the highest temperature yesterday was 93 degrees. In the east as far north as Baltimore and New York city the weather was within one degree of being as hot as in Atlanta.

Local showers were reported yesterday in many states in the southern half of the country. Few showers were reported in the more northern states. The heaviest rainfall reported yesterday was .82 of an inch at New Orleans.

For Georgia today—Local showers, slightly cooler.

RANKIN'S
BUCHU AND JUNIPER
unlike many other good remedies, is not
RECOMMENDED
for everything that afflicts the human race, but like a good many of them, is a sure specific
FOR
one trouble or complications arising from one. The organs upon which Rankin's Buchu and Juniper acts are the
KIDNEYS
AND
BLADDER.
For diseases of these organs and the many complications arising from them it is a sure specific.
Sold by all druggists.

Edgewood Ave Theatre
TONIGHT
MASCOTTE.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
Popular prices, 15c., 25c., 35c., 50c. No higher.

PHŒNIX AUCTION CO.,
19 MARIETTA STREET.
SPECIAL FURNITURE SALE.
Monday, Wednesday and Friday. REGULAR AUCTION every night. Job lots of all kinds of goods always on hand. Money advanced on consingments. Outside sales promptly attended to Bargains every day.
PHŒNIX AUCTION CO., 19 Marietta St.
e5 fm sun un2j wed

TALLULAH FALLS.
Select excursion Saturday, July 22d. Train leaves union depot at 8 o'clock a. m., city time. Plenty of coaches. $1.50 round trip.
july19-3t

Reunion Seventh Regiment Confederate Veterans at Villa Rica, Ga., July 21st. Round trip tickets $1. Special train leaves union depot at 8 o'clock a. m.
july18-3t

DID THEY WANT TO KIDNAP HIM?

The Thrilling Experience of a Band Employe at Gadsden.

Gadsden, Ala., July 18.—(Special)—When Lawrence Smith, the trusted bookkeeper of the Queen City bank, started home last night, he was followed by unknown parties. As he reached his home, on Forest avenue, almost in the heart of the city, several men rose up near the fence and advanced toward him, but he got inside the house safely. They attempted to enter the house, when he fired his pistol and frightened them away.

Mr. Smith stoutly maintains that there were some six men, all wearing masks, and thinks it was their intention to kidnap him and, after midnight, force him to go to the bank and give up the money in the vault.

Bond Refused a Murderer.

Nashville, Tenn., July 18.—(Special.)—George Clemmons, charged with the murder of Nicholas Gembles, was given a preliminary hearing today and sent to jail without bond. The testimony showed that Clemmons assaulted Gembles without provocation and shot him while he was trying to escape.

Platt's Chlorides
Clean up.
Purify.
Disinfect.
Do all you can to
keep disease from your home
Rely on PLATT'S CHLORIDES as your household disinfectant.
mar 26-5t top col n r m

STUART'S
Gin and Buchu
CURES
GLEET,
DIABETES,
INDIGESTION,
RHEUMATISM,
PAIN IN THE SIDE,
KIDNEY TROUBLES,
LOSS OF APPETITE,
BRICK DUST DEPOSIT,
MUCOUS DISCHARGES,
IRRITABLE BLADDER,
SUPPRESSION OF URINE.
Stuart's Gin and Buchu
is not a king cure all, but for all bladder, kidney and other urinary disorders, it has no equal.
Hon. J. J. McCants, Taylor county, Ga., by the advice of his physician, tried Stuart's Gin and Buchu. He endoses it as "one of the very best remedies for the kidneys and bladder."
Sold by all druggists.

Electropoise.
TRADE MARK
"Atmospheric Oxygen by Absorption."
"THE WOMAN'S FRIEND"
is what a grateful lady writes us should be the title of the Electropoise.
Distressing complaints, peculiar to the sex, are quietly and permanently cured AT HOME. No Medicine nor Electricity. Write for special folder on Female Complaints.
Correspondence confidential.
Address LADY MANAGER,
Care Atlantic Electropoise Co.,
46 Luckie St., Atlanta, Ga.
13

WANTED—Real Estate.

T. C. & J. W. MAYSON, No. 11 Marietta, have $10,000 for a customer to invest in first-class rent paying property; if you have any of this kind call to see them. Money ready. july18 2t

LOST.

LOST A bunch of keys. Liberal reward. Return to C., care Alexander Lumber Company, 38 1-2 Marietta street.

LOST—A physician's visiting list, either in Waverly Place, Loyd street or Decatur street, between Loyd and Hilliard. It is a black morocco-covered book about 5x8 inches. Any one finding it will be rewarded by returning it to Dr. Benson, 120 Capitol avenue.

WANTED—Rooms, Houses, Etc.

WANTED—By gentleman, wife and mother, two or three rooms, with or without board, with private family; or to rent part of furnished house. Address at once W. H. H., Room No. 717 Equitable building, city. References exchanged. july18 3t

WANTED—Money.

THE Park Avenue Land and Improvement Co., of Atlanta, Ga., wants to borrow $25,000 at a reasonable rate of interest on unencumbered real estate in the city limits of Atlanta worth $300,000. Apply to R. T. Dorsey, President, Atlanta, Ga. july16 7t

FOR RENT.—Cottages, Houses, Etc.

FOR RENT—7-room house, newly papered and painted, West Baker, one door from Spring, on which 5-year lease recently expired. 36 West Baker street.

FOR RENT—Nice new 7-room house, $20; 15-room brick, $50; all conveniences. Apply Porter Bros., 49 Peachtree street, or Black & McIntosh, 17 East Alabama street. july 13—7t

ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Several nice rooms on second floor of Constitution building; can be made into a suite of offices or changed to suit desirable tenant. Apply at Constitution business office. tf

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—The unexpired lease on a number of desirable office rooms on second and third floor of building cor. Broad and Marietta sts. Parties desiring these rooms can arrange with landlord for new lease at expiration of our lease. Telephone Exchange. july8 2w

WANTED—Board.

WANTED—Board for self and wife and perhaps two others in country near the city, with railroad accommodations. Address, giving terms, E. P., care Constitution. july 19—2t wed sun

READY MADE MUSTARD PLAS
We were the first manufacturers
Continent. Our latest improvement
anything ever before produced. 15c.,
per tin. Be sure to have SEABURY'S.
for them spread on cotton cloth.

SEABURY'S SULPHUR CANDLE
Prevention is better than cure, by
these candles bad smells in basements,
&c. are destroyed, and thus contagious
are kept away; also useful for expelling
quitos and irritating insects. Price, 25c.

To purify sick-rooms, apartments, etc.,
HYDRONAPHTHOL PASTILLE
which in burning, disinfect and produce
fragrance refreshing and invigorating.
box of 12. Sole Manufacturers,
SEABURY & JOHNSON,
Pharmaceutical Chemists. NEW YORK.
May 30--2m. eod, top col.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—We desire a traveling
the south. Married man preferred.
a hustler. Send references and stamp.
Hotel Register Company, Des Moines,
july16-2t sun wed

A TINNER wanted at once. A. H.
Schroeder, Americus, Ga. jly18

WANTED—A bright man or woman
ery town in the south to sell to cons
staple goods, manufactured in Atlanta.
work, good commission. Address,
turers, care Constitution. july 13—

SALARY or commission to agents to
the patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil,
most useful and novel invention of the
Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds.
liks magic. 200 to 500 per cent profit.
making $50 per week. We also want a
agent to take charge of territory and
subagents. A rare chance to make
Write for terms and specimen of
Monroe Eraser Manufacturing Co.,
La Crosse, Wis. feb 19—

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—A wet nurse. Apply to
at the Atlanta and Florida depot.
july 19—2t wed sun

WANTED—An experienced pantry
at Hotel Lanier, Macon, Ga. Apply
references to G. B. Duy, Properietor.
july18 3t

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—By a young man, position
bookkeeper; graduate of commercial
best of references. Address Bookk
care Constitution.

WANTED—By a young man of good
a position; collecting preferred. Good
man, quick and accurate at figures; has
edge of bookkeeping and mercantile bu
No objection to it being temporary.
references. R. E., care Constitution.

WANTED—Fire Life and Accident
ance Company to represent. Address P.
Box 260, Griffin, Ga.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

A YOUNG LADY of three years' exp
ence desires a position as teacher in
family or school. Can teach English,
French, German, mathematics and
Has made a specialty of music. Refere
exchanged. Address Miss M. C. P., Palmy
Va. july16-2w

WANTED—Sewing in families by lady
understands dressmaking. J. M., care Con
stitution.

A YOUNG LADY qualified to teach
arithmetic, Latin, French, calisthenics
makes music a specialty, desires a position
as teacher in a private family. Reference
exchanged. Address Box 133, Boydton, Va.
july 19—3t

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Live Fish—The East Lake
Co. wants all the live fish they can get
livered at East Lake; call at office, 15 De
tur st., for terms. T. C. Hampton, Secreta
july16 7t

FINANCIAL.

TO INVESTORS—Do you want any
better than stock that paid 12 per cent
the past year with a guarantee of 8per
That is the case with the Debenture
of the National Railway B. and L. As
ciation. Full amount paid can be withdr
almost any time with full earnings.
ing safer under the B. and L. laws of Geo
gia. D. B. Stancliff, secretary and ma
ager, 29 1-2 Marietta street.
june 27— 4t wed.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN for non-residents at
per cent on central city property, three
five years. H. C. Stockdell.
july 19—5t

$250,000 TO LOAN on Atlanta real estate
Also purchase money notes bought. Addr
"Capitalist," Chicago, Ill., care general de
livery. july 19—1y

MONEY TO LOAN—On the building and
loan plan. Our association has many attra
tive features. Douglas & Dowling, 233 Equit
able building. july16-1t

WE ARE PREPARED To negotiate loans
on choice residence and central business pro
erty in amounts from $3,000 to $100,000 with
out delay, at very low rates. Riley-Grant
Company No, 28 S. Broad street.
july 1—1y.

MONEY TO LOAN.—Money can be obtain
ed by borrowers for long periods on Atlanta
improved real estate by applying to Brand
& Arkwright, 14 1-2 South Broad st.
July 8 1m

MONEY HERE—$1,500 at 7 per cent on im
proved city property. Also $1,000. Apply to
John Y. Dixon, 411 Equitable building.
july 9-1y

MONEY TO LEND on central business and
improved residence property at 6 and 7 per
cent. Apply at once to Weyman & Connors
511 Equitable building. may11-1y

7 PER CENT—Money to lend on improved
Atlanta property. No delay. Rosser &
Carter, over Merchants' bank.
feb 7—6m

$2,500 TO LOAN at once on Atlanta
property. William C. Hale, 21 North Pryor,
corner Decatur street.

PERSONAL.

DISSOLUTION—The firm of Thomas B.
Paine & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual
consent. Thomas B. Paine, John E. Murphy,
James E. Pritchett. The business will be con
ducted as formerly under the firm name of
Thomas B. Paine & Co. Thomas B. Paine,
John E. Murphy. July 15, 1893.

WRITE for sample copy of our beautifully
illustrated marriage journal. Brown Publish
ing Company, Toledo, O. july9-17t

CASH paid for old gold. Julius R. Watts
& Co., 57 Whitehall street.

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesee,
Niagara Falls forty miles away. july16-1y

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BOTTLING OUTFIT, rare chance, com
plete with all late improvements, new; cheap
for cash or easy terms. Central City Cider
Co., Macon, Ga. july16 7t

FOR SALE—A splendid little printing outfit,
worth $200 to $250, for $70 cash. Two press
es, type, case-stand, stone, cabinet, etc. Ad
dress, Printing Outfit, care Constitution.
july 16—4t.

CHICAGO BOARD.

VISITORS TO THE world's fair can se
cure first-class rooms and board at moderate
prices in private residence; eight minutes
walk of fair grounds. Address 5400 Madison
avenue, Chicago, Ill. july 16, 2t, sun, wed

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

I MUST have an offer on valuable Atlanta
property at once. Address "Quick," Consti
tution office. july18 1m

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

TURNIP SEED mailed, 40 cents pound.
Mark W. Johnson Seed Company, 35 South
Pryor street. july 19—2t

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES
New and second hand. Safes
moved and repaired; call on,
address, Atlanta Safe Company, 35
North Broad street, Southern Agents
ler Safe Company. july2 tf

FOR SALE—A full line of Herring-Hall-
Marvin Company's fire and burglar-proof safes,
vault doors, depository boxes; also some
second-hand safes taken in exchange. Phone
724. Call or address B. F. Smith, 34 West
Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. apr1 1—6m

BUILDING MATERIAL.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS—We are
selling strictly lump lime in ten-barrel lots
at 35 cents, and guarantee it to give satisfac
tion. Call and see us, and we will make
you extremely low figures on your building
materials. G. O. Williams & Bro., 227 Ma
rietta st.; 'Phone 328. july7

MACON IN BLACK.

Next Monday Will Be a Dark Day in the Central City.

TEN THOUSAND NEGROES EXPECTED.

Mr. Comer Will Please Explain Why His Trains Kill Cows—Dean's Neck Is Still Sound.

Macon, Ga., July 18.—(Special.)—Railway people and the public at large will read with interest the announcement that a meeting of the Western Passenger Association has been called at Chicago, July 20th, to consider the subject of reduced rate excursions to the world's fair from territory south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi river. A circular announcing the meeting has been received by general passenger and ticket agents at Macon.

Rates to the Tournament.

Reduced rates will be given to the firemen's tournament (colored) to be held at Macon July 26th. It is expected that 10,000 negroes will visit Macon on that occasion. The following circular has been issued from the commissioner's office of the Southern Passenger Association, dated Atlanta, July 14th:

"The following rates to Macon, Ga., and return are hereby approved for this occasion:

"For fire companies of twenty-five (25) or more men, traveling in uniform, in a body on one solid ticket, in each direction, one fare for the round trip from Americus, Cuthbert, Albany, Augusta, Columbus, Athens, Elberton, Griffin, Barnesville, Madison, Milledgeville, Gainesville, Crawfordville and Washington, Ga., and Greenville, S. C., one fare for the round trip.

"For others than firemen traveling as above, one and one-third fares for the round trip, from points in Georgia and from Greenville, S. C. Individual tickets to be used.

"Tickets to be sold July 25th and to be limited to a continuous passage in each direction, with exereme limit July 28, 1893.

"Iron-clad forms are not required."

The County Commissioners.

The county commissioners met today, but, contrary to expectation, took no action in regard to calling an election to decide the issuance of bonds to build a new bridge over the Ocmulgee river. The commissioners were not furnished with a copy of the resolution of the city council granting them the right to erect a bridge within the city limits, and the matter of calling an election had to be deferred until the next meeting of the commissioners. The commissioners granted to Mr. B. H. Ray the right to put up posts along the Columbus road to be used for telephone wires which he intends running between Macon and Knoxville, Crawford county. Mr. Ray thinks that a telephone line between Macon and Knoxville will pay well. The commissioners expect to rebuild the Searcy bridge, which has become badly broken and dangerous to be traveled over.

Legion of Honor.

Tomorrow the state annual convention of the Legion of Honor will be held at the lodge room of the order in this city. The finance committee is in session today, and a number of delegates to the convention have arrived. The order is one of the most popular in the country, and the membership of the local lodge is large and constantly increasing. The annual session this year promises to be unusually interesting.

An Important Order.

Today Judge Speer, of the United States court, passed an order directing Receiver H. M. Comer, of the Central railroad, to show cause, on the 26th instant, why Mr. J. L. Robertson should not be reinstated in his former position as section boss on the main stem, between Macon and Summerfield, from which place he was recently discharged, because, so it is alleged, his wife brought suit against the Central road for the death of two of her cows by being run over by a train. Judge Speer passed the order in compliance with the petition filed by Mr. Hugh Washington, attorney for Robertson. The full particulars of the Robertson case have been published in The Constitution.

She Has Arrived.

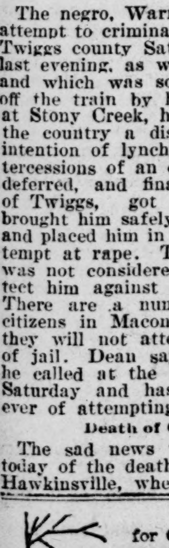
On yesterday Mrs. Hettie Flowers and her little daughter, Nettie, of Macon, arrived in Savannah on the Nacoochee, from New York. Mrs. Flowers was met at the steamer by her brother-in-law, Mr. R. P. Walker, who lives at 21 1-2 Gordon street, in Savannah. Mrs. Flowers was born in 1866, in Macon. It is twenty-three years since Mrs. Flowers left Macon, a child of nine years of age, to live with strangers, since which time she has been as completely lost to her family as though she were dead. She is the daughter of C. H. Flowers, a tinner, of Macon. He long since gave up his daughter as dead, never, until a short time ago, having heard from her. She married a Louis Place, by whom she had one child. He deserted her, and lately she dropped his name and resumed her own. She is now coming to Macon to live with her father, he having sent her money for the trip. Mrs. Flowers will remain with her sister, Mrs. Walker, in Savannah several days before coming to Macon. The meeting between the two sisters yesterday, who had not seen each other for twenty-three years, was very affecting. Nettie, Mrs. Flowers's little girl, who is just as old as her mother was when she left Georgia, is a very bright and pretty little child.

He Was Not Lynched.

The negro, Warren Dean, who made an attempt to criminally assault Mrs. Ray, in Twiggs county Saturday, was not lynched last evening, as was thought he would be and which was so reported. When taken off the train by his arresters yesterday, at Stony Creek, he was carried through the country a distance with the evident intention of lynching him, but by the intercessions of an officer, the lynching was deferred, and finally Sheriff Fitzpatrick, of Twiggs, got possession of him and brought him safely this morning to Macon and placed him in jail charged with an attempt at rape. The jail at Jeffersonville was not considered secure enough to protect him against any would-be lynchers. There are a number of Twiggs county citizens in Macon today, but, of course, they will not attempt to take Dean out of jail. Dean says he was drunk when he called at the house of Mrs. Ray on Saturday and has no recollection whatever of attempting an assault on her.

Death of Charles Stetson.

The sad news was received in Macon today of the death of Charley Stetson, at Hawkinsville, where he had gone for the benefit of his health. He had been sick, and it was thought that the change to Hawkinsville, his old home, would do him good. The deceased was about seventeen years old, a son of Mr. J. D. Stetson, vice president of the Americus National bank of this city. He was a bright and genial youth and had a promising future. The sympathies of the community are with the bereaved relatives in their deep affliction.



A FOOT-HOLD for Consumption is what you are offering, if your blood is impure. Consumption is simply Lung Scrofula. A scrofulous condition, with a slight cough or cold, is all that it needs to develop it.

But just as it depends upon the blood for its origin, so it depends upon the blood for its cure. The surest remedy for Scrofula in every form, the most effective blood-cleanser, flesh-builder, and strength-restorer that's known to medical science, is Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. For Consumption in all its earlier stages, and for Weak Lungs, Asthma, Severe Coughs, and all Bronchial, Throat, and Lung affections, that is the only remedy so unfailing that it can be *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.

No matter how long you've had Catarrh, or how severe, Dr. Sage's Remedy will effect a permanent cure. $500 reward is offered by the proprietors of this medicine, for an incurable case of Catarrh.

Will Arbitrate the Question.

There was a lengthy discussion at the meeting of the city council on the question whether or not the law required the appointment right away of arbitrators to arbitrate the value of the waterworks company with a view of its purchase by the city. City Attorney Patterson was present, and said, while there might be a difference of opinion in the construction of law, he thought it best that arbitrators should be appointed at once and have an early arbitration of the matter. The mayor, finance committee and water committee will appoint the city's two arbitrators; the waterworks will have two, and these four will appoint three others.

Newsy Notes.

Ordinary Wiley is very busy receiving the returns of trustees, guardians, etc.

Enough subscriptions have been made to buy a new bell for the South Macon Baptist church. The bell will cost $125 and will arrive in a few days.

United States Marshal Frank Leverett has returned from Pidcock where he went on business as receiver for the Boston and Albany railroad. He paid off employes, etc. Frank reports splendid crops in that section of the state.

Jeff Long's wife and son, Charley, have gone to New York and Jersey City on a visit. Jeff says that as long as he remained in politics he never could accummulate enough money to defray the expenses of such a trip, but since he has been buckling down to hard work doing tailoring for good democrats, prosperity has smiled upon him, and he is able to let his wife and son go off and enjoy themselves and let them see something of the great country which Grover Cleveland governs. Jeff is growing very fat off of democratic money earned at tailoring. It beats republican pap won in politics.

MAJOR SOCK DECLINES.

For the Third Time He Refuses to Work for Uncle Sam—Other Athens News.

Athens, Ga., July 18.—(Special.)—Athens is proud in the possession of a genuine Georgia colonel for whom the allurements of federal office have no charms.

Just three times has Major W. B. Pruitt, the veteran journalist of Clarke, been honored with appointments to good federal offices, and identically the same number of times has the gallant major declined. When a boy, living in Banks county, he was appointed a cadet to Annapolis by General Howell Cobb, who was a warm personal friend of the elder Pruitt, and declined. He was appointed to a gauger's place by Judge Emory Speer, in the face of the fact that he had opposed Mr. Speer in his race and voted against him. This position he declined with thanks.

Now for the third time Major "Sock" has been tendered a federal office and declined it. The major has for many years been a warm friend of Hon. Sam Dunlap, and during Mr. Dunlap's fight for the United States marshalship he had no more enthusiastic supporter than Major Pruitt, who even neglected his work on The Athens Banner and everything else to help his friend Dunlap. Of course Mr. Dunlap was successful and of course he was anxious to reward his friend Pruitt for his assistance and devotion.

Colonel Dunlap appointed Major Pruitt to a deputy United States marshalship without a word of solicitation or even an application and forwarded him his commission forthwith. But carrying out his old policy, the major returned the commission with a brief and appropriate declination, expressing great appreciation to Mr. Dunlap for the honor.

"Sock" Pruitt, as everybody in the state knows him, is one of the most interesting and picturesque characters in Georgia. He made himself famous as a member of the celebrated Banks County Guards during the late war, and it is said that he is responsible for the stories told on that company that gave it an international repute. He is a fighter after the fashion of Napoleon, a brave, vigorous and brainy journalist, as humorous as Bill Nye, true as steel, generous to a fault and the best story-teller in the world.

A Harmless Explosion.

There was great excitement and a temporary stampede at Rock college last night.

The normal school has arranged a very interesting and instructive course of lectures to be delivered twice a week, and on Monday night Professor J. T. Derry delivered an illustrated lecture on "Scenes in England."

Quite a number of visitors had assembled and in addition to them the regular normal school students were there. The recitation room in which the lecture was given was well filled and the lecture was highly enjoyed.

Everything had passed off so nicely and the audience was just about ready to take their leave after a pleasant evening nicely enjoyed, when a sudden and startling accident happened that scared many very much and for a while threatened dangerous results.

After the lecture was over Professor Ashmore started to put out the reflecting lights and store away the instrument that had been used. He turned one of the valves to the tin can that held the gases that made the light, when a deafening explosion rent the air.

The tin can had exploded, throwing pieces of tin in every direction, but injured no one. The cotton inside the can ignited and commenced to burn furiously but was extinguished without much damage being done.

Miss Rutherford Appointed.

Miss M. Rutherford, the principal of Lucy Cobb institute, has been tendered the appointment of one of the judges in the woman's department at the Chicago fair.

Only one such appointment is made for each state and the salary is $500 and all expenses paid. This is a well deserved compliment to one of the worthiest of Georgia women.

They Went Gunning.

Mr. J. C. Briscoe keeps a gun repairing establishment on the lower end of Broad street, and takes in a good deal of work in his line of business. On Monday night his shop was entered and he tells us that eighteen pistols were taken from his shelves. Two or three of these pistols were very fine ones.

Monday afternoon a little negro boy was in the shop and asking the price of some of the pistols, and it is supposed that this child, under the direction and by the aid of some older person, committed the theft. The police will ferret the matter to the bottom.

WHERE GIRLS ROB HOUSES.

The Mystery of Many Burglaries Solved at Thomasville.

Thomasville, Ga., July 18.—(Special.)—For a year or more, the people of Thomasville have been annoyed by petty house thieving. David Brandon went to his home today about noon. The house had been unoccupied during the entire day for some weeks. He found two negro girls rifling the rooms. He succeeded in knocking one down and locking her in a closet.

She was about to suffocate, and begged to be let out. This was done, and she jumped through an open window and escaped. Mr. Brandon, after a long fight, captured the other girl, and turned her over to the authorities. Later, he spied his first fugitive on the street and chased her for a half-dozen blocks. She finally got away.

The girls are named Joe and Crap Powell, and their mother's home was searched, and a cartload of dresses, shawls, towels and numerous other articles discovered, covering probably the pilferings of years.

ATE WIRE AND DIED

A Peculiar Suit Brought by an Albany Diaryman for the Value of His Cows.

Albany, Ga., July 18.—(Special.)—Mr. G. Tom West, a dairyman of this city, has begun suit against the Albany Oil and Refining Company for the value of two fine cows which recently died from feeding on cotton seed hulls bought from the company.

When the animals died, Mr. West, from curiosity, made a post-mortem examination of the animals and found in the stomach of each one small pieces of wire and other metallic substances, which he claims were packed in the hulls and were unavoidably eaten by his cows.

The case is a peculiar one, but Mr. West fully expects to recover damages.

Good Crops in South Georgia.

Albany, Ga., July 18.—(Special.)—From every portion of this section of the state reports of the best crops for years are coming in. The corn crop is immense and the cotton crop will ditto if nothing happens to it in three weeks more.

A BARREL OF WHISKY

It Is the Bone of Contention in a Suit at Augusta.

THE MURDERER OF POLICEMAN PARKER.

Will He Be Caught?—A Story That May Lead to His Identification—Other Augusta News.

Augusta, Ga., July 18.—(Special.)—An interesting civil suit is on trial in the city court before Judge Eve. It is the case of Tulledge & Co., of Cincinnati, vs. H. H. Hicks. It is a suit for a barrel of whisky, valued at $149.50. Tulledge & Co. claim their drummers sold Hicks whisky and it was shipped to Augusta but Hicks refused to take it out of the Georgia railroad depot and the whisky was burned up in the big depot fire. Hicks claimed after giving the drummer an order for the whisky, he countermanded the order before the representative of the liquor house left the city and further claims after he received notification from the railroad company that the whisky was in Augusta, he wrote the house that he had rescinded the order and did not want and would not take the liquor from the depot; and after all the correspondence, the fire occurred and the whisky was destroyed.

Who Killed Policeman Parker?

It is yet possible that the escaped and unknown murderer of Policeman Parker may be brought to justice.

Today, Mr. J. E. Goff, a prominent and reliable citizen as well as a substantial farmer of Edgefield county, South Carolina, came to Augusta to make some purchases. Mr. Goff went to W. H. Nurnberger's store where he does his trading, and not knowing the story, he asked if a policeman by the name of Parker had been murdered in Augusta. Mr. Nurnberger told Mr. Goff the circumstances of the killing and then the Carolinian informed Mr. Nurnberger he had been requested by his neighbor, Mr. Grisham, to make inquiry into the matter as Grisham had told him he had a strange negro on his farm who had told him that while he had not killed Policeman Parker in Augusta, he did know the negro who had murdered the officer and that was his reason for running off. Mr. Goff has the negro, and the description given by him tallies exactly with the description Policeman Parker gave of the man who shot him.

Mr. Nurnberger sent for Chief of Police Hood who held a conference with Mr. Goff and the result is that an officer will be sent to Grisham's plantation, thirty-two miles from Augusta, to arrest the negro. As there were no witnesses to the killing, it is believed if the negro now in Carolina knew who slew the officer he must be the murderer himself, and after committing the deed fled for safety over the river.

A TONY SPECIAL.

LaGrange, Ga., to St. Augustine, Fla.

Ten of the "Suwanee River Route's" finest coaches leave LaGrange, Ga., July 25th, at 6 a. m., and arrive at St. Augustine at 9 p. m. the same day, without changing cars; twenty-four hours' stay in the historical city. Round trip, $3 from any station between LaGrange and Valdosta.

Hotels have reduced to $1 and $1.50 per day; special arrangements made for entertaining all the party. Limited amount of tickets to prevent a crowded train. A party of seventy-five, headed by Messrs. J. D. Edmondson and Mr. Ab. Dallas, will go from LaGrange, Ga.; forty or more from Hogansville, Ga., headed by Mr. Wiseman, etc.

Parties at Mountville, Odessa, Harris City, Greenville, Stinson and every station between LaGrange and Macon have already arranged for tickets, and the limited number is growing beautifully less. Train personally conducted by Howard Harris, five years with this system. Secure your tickets and let's spend a day on South beach; free bath for all. Returning, Pullman accommodations. Information gladly furnished by any agent of the Georgia, Southern and Florida and Macon and Birmingham railroads, or

HOWARD HARRIS, Manager,
Care G. S. and F. R. R., Macon, Ga.
july19 21 23

The Grateful Rains.

Washington, Ga., July 18.—(Special)—Fine rains fell throughout the county yesterday afternoon and last night. The farmers were beginning to get very uneasy and gloomy, but the showers have come and everybody is smiling and in a good humor.

The corn crop of the county is above the average crop, but the cotton crop, I fear, has been all the time overrated.

The Bryant & Stratton Commercial School of Boston, which our readers will notice advertised in this week's issue will reopen Tuesday, September 5th. This school needs no recommendation from us, as its present standing and reputation, gained during the last thirty years, places it at the head of all schools of a similar character. It can be patronized with full confidence that nothing that is possible to be done for its pupils will be left undone.

Live Leisurely

is good advice, but live carefully is better. In both cases Simmons Liver Regulator will help you live best. It keeps the liver active, the bowels regular, and helps throw off the poison in the system which causes malaria and rheumatism. The Regulator also promotes digestion, and never fails to relieve the most severe cases of dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness.

Through Vestibule Trains Atlanta to Chicago

The velvet vestibule leaving Atlanta at 10 a. m. via the Western and Atlantic railroad and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway, runs solid to Chicago, carrying Pullman coaches and palace sleeping cars through without change via Evansville, arriving in Chicago next morning at 8:58 o'clock, 22 hours and 58 minutes.

The world's fair flyer, leaving Atlanta at 2:15 p. m., runs solid to Louisville and carries Pullman palace sleeping cars Atlanta to Chicago via Monon route from Louisville.

Train No. 4 leaving Atlanta at 8:20 p. m. carries Pullman palace sleeping car, Atlanta to Chicago via Louisville and Pennsylvania lines through without change.

Three daily trains Atlanta to Chicago.

For sleeping car berths call upon or write to R. D. Mann, T. A., No. 4 Kimball house, or C. B. Walker, Ticket Agent, Union depot, Atlanta. june 26—1m

Harvest Excursions to Arkansas and Texas

The Western and Atlantic railroad and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway will sell round trip tickets to Arkansas and Texas for one fare for the round trip, or half regular rates.

These tickets are to be sold August 2d and 3d, good to return within thirty days. Stop-overs will be granted west of the Mississippi river.

For maps, circulars and other information write to J. W. Hicks, T. P. A., J. L. Edmondson, T. P. A., J. H. Latimer, G. T. P., Atlanta, Ga. july8—24t

SEVENTH GEORGIA REGIMENT

Reunion Villa Rica, July 21st. $1 round trip. Special train leaves Union depot 8 a.m; returns 6:45 p.m.

NOW HE DENIES IT.

Mr. Meyers Says He Was Misquoted in The Constitution.

IN WHICH HE SCORED MR. BENNETT.

The Insinuation That Politics Figured in Receiver Bennett's Appointment Vigorously Denied.

Brunswick, Ga., July 18.—(Special.)—Herman Meyers, Savannah's banker, who was quoted as making such sensational charges against Receiver Joe Bennett, of the Oglethorpe bank, and Judge Martin Mershon, attorney for the bank, was confronted with these charges today and he flatly denied making them.

Meyers claims that in so far as The Savannah News quoted him as making charges against Bennett and Mershon, they are incorrect. That he did not use the language ascribed to him in reference to these gentlemen and stated emphatically that he would at once have The News quote him correctly and withdraw the statement they credit him with making.

Meyers went over the bank assets this morning and when he finished, Receiver Bennett requested a statement regarding the interview, obtaining a full and complete denial from Meyers. The denials were made in the presence of Meyers's attorney, Judge Spencer R. Atkinson, Judge Martin Mershon, Receiver Joe Bennett and Bookkeeper E. D. Walters.

Notwithstanding Mr. Meyers's denial made to these gentlemen, your correspondent has it from parties considered perfectly reliable that early this morning Meyers reiterated his statement in substance as The Morning News quoted him as using in Savannah several days ago.

The Times this morning published an extremely sarcastic letter from an unknown person ridiculing Meyers's interview with The News's reporter. Meyers said on the train tonight that he would reply to this in Savannah.

Meyers claims that he did not say anything to reflect on Bennett or Mershon. He says Bennett makes a good receiver.

Judge Mershon says so far as his appointment as attorney is concerned, it was not the result of political obligations or of any application from himself and that his name was not proposed by Mr. Turner or any one in the Eleventh district or any one interested in politics in the Eleventh district. He disclaims that Turner or any other man is indebted to him politically or that he has ever asked Turner or any other living man for this or any other position connected with politics.

Receiver Bennett says his appointment was not in payment of any political debt and can prove it.

State Bank Depositors Meet.

At a meeting tonight of the depositors of the Brunswick State bank, a committee was appointed to present a petition to Judge Sweat to allow the depositors to examine the books to ascertain the assets and liabilities.

THE RELATIVES EXONERATED.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury in the Sandersville Duel Case.

Sandersville, Ga., July 18.—(Special.)—The coroner's jury in the case of the killing of Fred Rawlings and Richard Roughton on the public square of Sandersville Saturday afternoon, adjourned last night after examining a number of witnesses to the deplorable tragedy.

The jury rendered a verdict that Rawlings killed Roughton and Roughton killed Rawlings, and exonerated the relatives of Rawlings, who were at the scene of the killing with pistols in their hands, and who had been under arrest pending the coroner's investigation.

A number of the witnesses testified that it was their belief that Fred Rawlings fired the first shot, though several said it was impossible to tell which began the firing. There is a wide difference in the opinion in the number of shots fired. One loaded and one empty pistol were picked up where the shooting took place, neither of which was Richard Roughton's. It is not known what became of his pistol.

The two young men had been on the best of terms, mingled together in society and had never had any disagreement up to the time of the tragedy. There had been a disagreement between B. E. Roughton and C. G. Rawlings, brothers of the young men, about a piece of land lying between their residences. The case was carried to the supreme court last year and decided in Roughton's favor. Fred Rawlings naturally shared with his brother a feeling of resentment towards Roughton and this was intensified when Roughton, who is mayor, in the performance of his duty, had his cousin arrested on a charge of violating the prohibition law. He used language uncomplimentary to Roughton and when Richard Roughton heard of it he asked Fred for a retraction.

At this juncture the tragedy was precipitated, as reported in Saturday's dispatches.

Sandersville has never been so shocked. Both young men were popular and highly esteemed and had many friends in other parts of the state.

Their funerals took place Sunday afternoon in the city cemetery, many people from all parts of the county being present.

DELICATE WOMEN
OR DEBILITATED WOMEN SHOULD USE
BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

Every ingredient possesses superb Tonic properties and exerts a wonderful influence in toning up and strengthening her system by driving through the proper channels all impurities. Health and strength guaranteed to result from its use.

My wife, who was bedridden for eighteen months, after using BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR for two months is getting well.

J. M. JOHNSON,
Malvern, Ark.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by Druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

Reunion Seventh Regiment Confederate Veterans at Villa Rica, Ga., July 21st. Round trip tickets $1. Special train leaves union depot at 8 o'clock a. m. july19-2t

TALLULAH FALLS.

Select excursion Saturday, July 22d. Train leaves union depot at 8 o'clock a. m., city time. Plenty of coaches. $1.50 round trip. july19-3t

WEAK MEN FREE CURE

I will send FREE (sealed) by mail the recipe of a sure, safe, simple remedy for Self Cure, to enlarge small weak organs, cures Lost Manhood, Emissions and Varicocele in Two Weeks. A sure cure for impotency, nervousness or any weakness in old or young men. No humbug, nor deception. All [illegible]

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COTTOLENE is the best Shortening for all cooking purposes.

A TRUE STORY.
COTTOLENE is the only healthful shortening made. Physicians endorse it.

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that uncomfortable feeling of "too much richness" from food cooked in lard.

A NEW STORY.
Food cooked in COTTOLENE is delicate, delicious, healthful, comforting.
Do YOU use COTTOLENE?

Made only by
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS.

IN THE SUMMER,

One Month's Treatment Now Worth Three or Four in the Winter—Evidence Showing the Advantages of Summer Treatment.

Another case that responded readily to the treatment during the summer season is that of Mrs. Robert T. Bowie, wife of the veteran policeman, Bowie, who lives at No. 44 Ella street. Mrs. Bowie well described the disease as she conversed with the writer:

MRS. R. T. BOWIE, 44 ELLA STREET

"I had catarrh of the head and throat for over twelve years and a running ear for thirty, in fact from childhood.

"Terrible headaches over the eyes, across the forehead and at the back of my neck. Was deaf in right ear for many years, caused by the catarrh; this ear discharged a very offensive yellow matter, from which I was never free, and continual popping, cracking sounds in my ears, and the pain was almost unendurable. Sore throat, which extended down into my chest and bronchial tubes. I had a bad cough for ten years. Night sweats came on and left me very weak and feeble in the morning. Almost as soon as I placed myself under Dr. Copeland's treatment I began to improve. The ear stopped running and this alone had been a source of annoyance and pain to me for thirty years. I now hear well. The result was truly wonderful and I feel very much rejoiced over the results obtained. I recommend the Copeland treatment to all who suffer from catarrh."

DRS. COPELAND, PORTER & MILHOLLAND FULLY INTEND THAT EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD IN ATLANTA SHALL HAVE THE BENEFIT OF THEIR SUPERIOR SKILL IN THE TREATMENT OF CHRONIC DISEASES AND THEIR LOW PRICE FOR TREATMENT. WHY NOT BEGIN NOW WHILE THE WEATHER IS MOST FAVORABLE?

HOME TREATMENT.

Unexcelled treatment by mail. Diseases diagnosed by symptom blank. Questions about all chronic diseases cheerfully answered. Write for symptom blank.

Consultation and Examination Free.

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The Hotel Tybee

On the famous Tybee Beach, having been under its new management thoroughly renovated and improved, is now

OPEN FOR THE SEASON.

The cuisine will be first-class, an unlimited supply of fish, shrimps and crabs being a special feature.

Excellent opportunity for fishing, boating and surf bathing.

Cobb's well-known orchestra has been engaged for the season.

Rates—Day, $2.50 and $3; week, $12.50 and $15; breakfast or supper, 50c.; dinner, 75c. Reduced rates with round trip ticket given coupon for week's board, on application to agents Central railroad.

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A TAN WINDOW.

Look in our windows and see the beautiful display of handsome

SUMMER SHOES

That we are rapidly disdisposing of. Any width from A to E.

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The New Shoe Store,
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COME TO OUR STORE
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OFFICE AND WORKS,
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ATLANTA, GA.,
ELEVATORS
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Harrodsburg, Ky., near the junction of the Louisville Southern and the Cncinnati Southern Railways. A college of the HIGHEST GRADE. Healthy location; delightful country surroundings; accommodations first-class; superior advantages offered for the higher education. For catalogue, address
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57th Session opens Sept. 20th, 1893, closes June 13, 1894. Endowment recently increased $100,000 and equipment greatly improved. Total expenses within $225. For full information, address
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YOUNG LADIES' ENGLISH AND FRENCH
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French the language of the School.
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July 15—52t eod

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THE COURSE OF STUDY is thorough, complete and practical. Pupils are fitted for the duties and work of every-day life.
THE FACULTY embraces a list of more than twenty teachers and assistants, elected with special reference to proficiency in each department.
THE STUDENTS are young people of both sexes, full of *diligence* and *zeal*.
THE DISCIPLINE is of the highest order and includes valuable business lessons.
THE PATRONAGE is the largest of any Commercial School in the world.
THE REPUTATION of this school for *originality* and *leadership* and as the Standard Institution of its kind is generally acknowledged.
THE SCHOOL BUILDING is centrally located and purposely constructed.
SPECIAL COURSE. *Shorthand, Type Writing, Composition* and *Correspondence* may be taken as a special course.
SITUATIONS in Business Houses furnished its pupils, complete the varied inducements to attend this school.
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Fruit and Shade Trees and plants, Roses, Bulbs, etc., cheaper and better than anybody else. Call on him at No. 508 Equitable building.

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57 S. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

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ENGLISH LITERARY SCHOOL,
Atlanta School of Art under Prof. Paley, French, German, Spanish, under Prof. Collonge.

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Take a summer course.
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Bookkeeping, shorthand, telegraphy, penmanship, etc., taught practically.
Business course completed by many in three months. Success absolutely guaranteed. Catalogues free; night classes also.

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july 15—d 12t

HUNTER'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS
COLLEGE PREPARATORY,
70 1-2 North Broad Street, near Peachtree.
COURSE OF INSTRUCTION:
Classical, Mathematical, Scientific and Practical. Session will begin Monday, September 4th. B. T. HUNTER, Principal.
july 14—d2m

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE,
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ATLANTA, GA., July 19, 1893.

All for Atlanta!

It would be a pity indeed if the discussion over the proposed annexation of West End should tend in the remotest degree to develop a feeling of petty jealousy between those portions of Atlanta that are geographically described as the "north side" and the "south side."

The spirit that has developed Atlanta—that has made the city great and prosperous—has had its birth and nursery in the unity of purpose and harmony of action which have been the chief distinguishing features of our municipal history. Take away this unity of purpose and harmony of action, and Atlanta will have nothing more to sustain its growth and progress than any other town in the country. These have been the chief notes of our progress, and they are alone responsible for the remarkable material development which strikes outsiders dumb with surprise and cannot be explained in the ordinary way.

A thousand times the question has been asked, "What is the secret of the wonderful growth and prosperity of Atlanta?" and there is no answer to it except this—that every citizen and every interest of the town is united with every other citizen and every other interest in a harmonious effort to add to the prosperity and power of Atlanta.

The Constitution, therefore, hastens to enter an emphatic protest against the display either now or hereafter, in any shape or form, of the petty spite or jealousy which has no larger view than that which is afforded by a ward, or a neighborhood, or a militia district. There is no room in this town for any such exhibition of narrowness. Every part of Atlanta owes a debt to every other part that it can never repay. Each section—the north side, the south side, the east side or the west side—is what it is by reason of the fact that it is a part of Atlanta; by reason of the fact that it has profited by the growth and development of all Atlanta. Take any "side" away from Atlanta and it is nothing; take all away, and Atlanta is nothing. We say, therefore, that every citizen of every part of Atlanta owes to the city the fullness of that loyalty and devotion that have made Atlanta famous among the municipalities of the union.

What difference would it make if all the officers of the city lived in the same block, or on the same street, provided they took into consideration all the interests of all Atlanta? We shall regard it as a very unhappy and unpromising symtom if, at this late day, we are to have an exhibition of the narrow and petty jealousies that have ruined so many towns.

All for Atlanta and Atlanta for all!

A Question of Grammar.

The New York Sun calls attention to David Dudley Field's timely protest against the coupling of the singular verb with the plural nominative United States. The custom is so flagrant that it is time to drag those who employ it to the bar of public opinion, and sentence them to a severe tousling.

The monstrosity is plainly a Massachusetts invention, the idea being that the only way to make an indissoluble nation is to turn a grammatical summersault and declare that "the United States is." We do not know what particular New England college or professor is responsible for this vulgar attempt to destroy the states by means of a grammatical error, but we do know that the southern newspapers have picked it up with an avidity that would be beyond comprehension if we did not have in our own printing shop proof readers and printers whose lives would be made miserable if they did not conform to the metropolitan style of mangling the English tongue.

It is natural that the defense of this monstrosity should come from Boston, and we are not surprised to observe that one of the newspapers of that town admits to its columns a suggestion that if the plural verb is employed the result is the destruction of the "unum." We are not told what becomes of the "pluribus," nor is it necessary, for the objection to the plural form is as silly as a defense of any error can be.

This question was doubtless considered by those who were entrusted with the duty of revising the constitution so that its diction should conform to the canons of good English. Section 3 of article 3, contains this clause: "Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, adhering to their enemies," etc. This leaves no room for doubt as to the views of those who were engaged in forming the government under the auspices of the states. The plural verb is not only correct English, but is essential to a clear understanding of our form of government, wherein complex interests produce simple results.

A Preposterous Rumor.

We see it reported in various newspapers that Mr Tracy, of New York, is to be made chairman of the committee on coinage, weights and measures.

Without speaking authoritatively, we believe we can put an end to that rumor without any formality. There is nothing in it. Judge Crisp is a democrat and is in sympathy with the democratic platform, and he will appoint as chairman of the coinage committee a man who represents the democratic party on the financial issue. Mr. Tracy is a goldbug pure and simple. He does not believe in the financial declarations of the democratic platform. He is a Wall street man, and represents the views and interests of those who are using all the machinery that wealth can purchase to wipe out and destroy more than one-half of the money basis of the country in order that the government may be forced to issue bonds and thus perpetuate the national banking system.

Mr. Tracy represents the purpose and desires of the very elements that the democratic party is engaged in opposing. He represents the very elements that are doing their utmost to nullify the pledges of the democratic platform, and his appointment would be an outrage which democrats would remember to resent.

The Constitution is willing to stake its reputation as a prophet that Judge Crisp not only will not appoint Mr. Tracy to the chairmanship of the coinage committee, but that he could not be persuaded even to consider such a proposition. Mr. Tracy may represent Mr. So and So, or Mr. This and That, on the financial issues, but he does not represent the democratic platform, and that fact disposes of the rumor.

We suppose the country will be told next that Mr. Thomas B. Reed is to be appointed chairman of the ways and means committee.

An Epidemic of Cruelty.

The murderers, lynchers and toughs who have been unusually active in all parts of the country this summer have taxed their ingenuity to invent novel and startling methods of torture.

But they are not alone. The report comes from Cincinnati that a convict there was punished for laziness by being strung up by the wrists in the blazing sun for ten hours. Now, we have here a case of cruelty in which the chief actors are officers of the law supposed to be acting within the limits of their authority. Yet they are not essentially different from the outlaws who during the past few months have tortured so many victims. Similar cases have been reported from many states. The authorities controlling prisons, asylums, hospitals, schools and other institutions seem to be yielding to unreasonable and cruel impulses, and some of their actions surpass the Cincinnati case in brutality.

Scientists say that all this is due to the hot wave. In July and August people lose their self-control and relapse into savage violence. The moral of the whole business is summed up in two words—keep cool. How is it to be done? That is another question, and it need not now be discussed.

Totten's Opportunity.

Lieutenant Totten, the military instructor at Yale college, whose predictions of the approaching end of the world have attracted so much attention, talks very freely in a recent interview.

The lieutenant says that the hard times, disasters and crimes all over the world simply mean that we are nearing the eleventh stroke of the midnight hour. Apparently, we are having financial trouble, but in reality it is a confusion of affairs affecting every phase of human policy. The human race has sowed the wind and it is now about to reap the whirlwind. But it will be more satisfactory to quote his own words. He says:

> We are at the termination of the "times of the Gentiles," and the period of judgment has actually begun. Things will not get better, but rather worse. In March I pointed out the sounding of the tenth stroke of the midnight hour and announced the June solstice for the eleventh. I now reiterate the statement that was made, towit: That the autumnal equinox will mark the twelfth stroke. Thereafter it is "low twelve" fully come, and the consequences will follow in an orderly and chronological manner. It would seem that every man and woman, at least of my own race, Israel, would reread, and that right carefully, the parable of the wise and foolish virgins in this connection. It would then be seen that it is by no means the end of the world that is at hand that I am so often misrepresented as expecting, but far different matters. We are approaching the crisis which must precede the millennium. The optimistic's day is over, and the scene of facts drown the whistle wherewith which he seeks to keep his courage up. These troubles, which are matters of common conversation nowadays, are worldwide. They will not down. Their center is everywhere, their circumference nowhere. They mean disaster to rotten institutions, the bursting of all inflated enterprises, the exposure of deceits of every description and the trial as by fire of every man's work. You may call it what you will, I call it by its proper name as written by the prophets of Jehovah. It is judgment. Its duration as it were a "week" of years, and for that matter all the years that follow even to the millennium, a duration of one thousand years, or a day of the Lord, as St. Peter calls it, will be a period of judgment to all who do unrighteousness therein. But enough; a word to the wise is sufficient. My time is all occupied in close chronological study. I would gladly write the manuscript detailing these unanswerable vindications of the scripture in my life's blood if that would insure their speedy examination at the hands of those for whom they are published. But all this is idle; it seems impossible to reach those whom I long with unattainable anxiety to bring into a knowledge of what now must shortly come to pass.

We have devoted this much space to Lieutenant Totten and his predictions because some months ago his theories were stated and explained in these columns, and for the further reason that for some time past the great religious conventions of the world have devoted considerable attention to the matter and many of their wisest leaders expressed the belief that we were nearing the end of all things.

But it should be recollected that from the very earliest times people have been looking for the end of the world. War, pestilence, famine, earthquakes and flaming comets have many times caused good and sensible people to prepare for the day of judgment.

Lieutenant Totten is thoroughly in earnest and his Biblical scholarship and scientific attainments secure for him a respectful hearing, but it is not likely that his predictions are entitled to any more weight than those of his predecessors. In all probability the world is destined to see many changes for better or worse before the final winding up.

A Matter of Economy.

For many years the federal bureau of agriculture has distributed seed free to the farmers, and it is a fact that the free distribution of seed became such an important matter that the head of the bureau was admitted into the cabinet.

People who are familiar with the history of the agricultural department will be surprised to learn that the new secretary of agriculture has decided to quit distributing seed. Hereafter this branch of the government will make itself felt through its experiment stations and in other ways, but the farmers who have been looking for free seed will be disappointed.

It is all right. We have started in with the determination to give the country an economical administration, and if the farmers feel some of the effects of this policy they should not complain. We believe that the old custom was a good one, and it strikes us that it would be a good idea to continue the free distribution of seed in order to promote our agricultural interests in a practical way, but, of course, the democratic pledges of economy should control. Our farmers will buy their seed and read the results of the experiments at the government stations. They will not object to this inconvenience and expense, when they bear in mind the fact that they are aiding our policy of public economy. And yet free seed, and plenty of it for the farmers, was a big thing.

Too Much of a Good Thing.

Germany is suffering from an oversupply of professional men, and many university professors have issued an appeal to their compatriots abroad to exert themselves to secure employment for educated Germans who can find nothing to do in their native land.

The circular alluded to states that so many educated men in Germany have become ministers, lawyers, physicians, apothecaries, chemists, engineers and teachers that they can no longer earn a living at home. These men might become common day laborers, but after going through the universities and preparing themselves for their professions they are unwilling to dig ditches for a few cents a day.

Perhaps there is such a thing as overeducation or the overproduction of educated men. In this country we have no such problem at present, but if we go on with our plans of public education and finally resort to the compulsory process the results may give us the same conditions now complained of in Germany. When our swarming millions are all fairly well educated and all looking about for the professional and other light employment suited to men of intellect and culture, it goes without saying that hosts of them will be on the verge of starvation. Then the danger line will be reached. If we ever see the time in this country when our educated men must either starve at home or seek employment abroad there will be trouble.

It is a great problem—this matter of public education. Fortunately, in our generation it presents its best side to us, but how will it be at the end of another half century?

Where the Money Is.

It is claimed by close readers of the bank statements that a large amount of money has disappeared, and they are wondering where it is.

We called attention some time ago to the increase of safe deposits and private hoards, and now The Rochester Union and Advertiser makes the point that 4,000,000 Americans who do not keep bank accounts have been hoarding money for months to pay their expenses to the world's fair. If $100 is a fair average of the savings withdrawn from circulation by each of these persons, we have an aggregate of $400,000,000. This is very largely guess work, but it is very straight guessing. The money thus hoarded and the other sums laid aside by panicky citizens make a vast amount and it is natural that its disappearance should be felt.

But these hoards are now being drawn upon and by November the money will find its way to the banks and get into circulation again. The average citizen who has been tucking his money out of sight during the past few months is already tired of his policy of hoarding and inclined to doubt its wisdom. The big speculators may have suffered from the financial depression, but the ordinary trader or producer is going ahead with his business. If the money now saved for world's fair expenses or concealed for other reasons should be turned loose business would be brisk, and there would be no talk of hard times, despite the fact that our per capita circulation is really not enough for our needs.

This view of the situation is encouraging, and moreover it is a reasonable one.

Some of the eastern brethren are gradually coming to understand that the tariff question and the financial question will be so tangled together in the extra session that they cannot be separated. Hurrah for the east and free trade! Hurrah for the west and south and unlimited bimetallic coinage!

John Sherman admits that his silver law is just about as honest as he is. The Boston Herald should put a new coat of hard oil on its pet statesman.

The office seekers have not followed Mr. Cleveland to the fishing banks. They are afraid to venture out in the fog.

The speculative bankers who, in lending money to investors, insist that all enterprises shall be capitalized at a third more than their value, are having a fine time now. They are watching the process of liquidation with unruffled fronts.

Lord Lanisdowne says that India suspended silver coinage when it did, because the tone of the eastern papers left no doubt in his mind that the Sherman law would be repealed. Thus the opinion of The Constitution, given the morning after the event was announced, has been verified.

The announcement is made that the comet has divided itself into two. These hot weather phenomena probably have no bearing on the extra session; but August is a hot month in Washington.

The price of silver seems to worry the esteemed director of the mint. He seems to forget that the great Indian bear has taken his paws off the market.

Editor McCullagh, of The Globe-Democrat, still believes that money is a measure of value. This reminds of the man who imagined that he could think with his big toe. Money is simply an expression of value.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Congressman Breckinridge said the other day to a reporter: "You may take any successful public speaker, whether at the bar, on the rostrum, in the lecture room or the pulpit, and you will find that he is a hard student and worker. Of course I mean one who has been successful for not two or three or four years, but for a term of years. I have no method especially of preparing for public speaking, except that I always try to know more about the subject on which I am talking than any one who hears me, and I go into the subject as a worker would enter upon a daily task, which it was to his interest to perform a little better and in a little more workmanlike style than any of his colaborers. I used to think that the late Senator Beck, of Kentucky, was the fastest speaker on earth. He used to remind me of a dog rolling a ball. Occasionally he would, in his eagerness, get a little ahead of his subject and would have to retrace his steps. We once spoke together in Kentucky, and our speeches were reported in full. Beck spoke an hour, while I talked straight ahead for forty minutes. In the published reports my speech was half a column longer than his. In ten minutes Beck could say more than any living man, but in an hour's talk I was nearly 50 per cent the faster."

Some medical experts say that cholera will not visit us this year. Others express the contrary opinion. Reports from Europe are not reassuring. The plague may come after all.

Mrs. Wides, the wealthy widow at Long Branch who was reported engaged to Colonel Thomas P. Ochiltree, has left for parts unknown. She loved the colonel very well but could not stand the newspaper gossip about their engagement.

Peppermint must be a profitable crop. It is stated that a Michigan farmer made $41,000 out of it this year.

General Daniel E. Sickles, speaking of General Longstreet's criticism of General Lee at Gettysburg, sides with Longstreet. He says: "Lee was a strong commander on the defensive and weak on the offensive." He thinks that Lee would have lost Gettysburg at his best.

The election of Rev. Isaac W. Waddell to the presidency of the North Georgia Agricultural college has given great satisfaction to the people of Dahlonega.

Mr. Waddell now lives at Cuthbert, where he has had charge of the Presbyterian church. His work has done great good among his church, and he will be given up very reluctantly.

Rev. Moses Waddell, the grandfather of the new president, was for years the president of old Franklin college at Athens, the equivalent of the chancellor's chair now at the university, while Professor William O. Waddell, his cousin, held the chair of Latin and Greek at the University of Georgia for a long time. Such antecedents in teaching warrant the assumption that Dr. Waddell's new duties will fit him easily, and that his distinguished, scholarly ability will adapt itself naturally to the routine of the school room and the management of the affairs of the college.

An attendance unusually full is anticipated for the fall term opening in September when the old boys come in from teaching the summer schools.

Dahlonega congratulates itself and the state upon the coming of a new time of prosperity and progress for the college under the direction of President Waddell and by the help of his faithful co-workers in all departments.

THE INCOME TAX.

Lumpkin Independent: Why not have an income tax? The millionaire would rather see a heavy tax on sugar, coffee and tea—the poor man's luxuries, and, as a general thing, the millionaires are making a hard fight against an income tax by themselves.

Macon Telegraph: Perhaps no one measure will be so potent in freeing us from oppressive taxation of the past thirty years as the passage of an income tax. This tax is right as a matter of equity and good conscience. When the federal income tax was abolished at the end of the war the tariff was so laid as to bear most heavily on the poor. The tariff was heaviest on cheap goods. Thus the poorest have for thirty years borne an undue burden of taxation.

Jonesboro News: Let the big income owners pay their full share for the support of the government. If there was fighting to do for the defense of the government or the property of the citizens held under it the man with the small income would have most of the fighting to do, so let the big income fellow pay the biggest taxes if the little income fellows have to do most of the fighting.

STATE PRESS COMMENT.

Eatonton Messenger: The boys are anxiously waiting to see which way Colonel Jim Blount jumps.

Statesboro Star: Let the third party men who have money and property help their poor neighbors. Don't point them to the government for aid but be charitable yourself.

Athens Banner: Some of the papers seem to think that the appointment of Bob Berner to a position in the interior department is the stroke of a fine Italian hand in Georgie politics. It takes him out of the way.

Albany Herald: There is no doubt but that they are all good, conscientious men and men in the right place, too, but it seems that if Georgia's entire delegation to the lower house were as indefatigable as Ben Russell there would be more Georgia recognition at Washington. Fact.

RAILROADS AND THE FAIR.

Macon Telegraph: Railroads in the south can't keep up with railroads in the north when it comes to cheap rates to the world's fair. People who propose to visit the fair from Georgia ought to combine and force the rates down.

Augusta Chronicle: Are our people to understand that southern roads cannot make low rates or that they will not? The south would like to visit the world's fair, but many will be kept from doing so by the prohibitory rates maintained by southern roads. If the ocean steamship line will put on a cheap round trip rate to New York people from this section may be able to give railroads a wholesome lesson by going to New York and taking a cheap round trip from there. The people from this section are entitled to better treatment at the hands of the railroads than they are receiving, and southern railroads should hasten to place themselves and their section abreast of other sections of the country. Cheap rates will greatly increase the travel to Chicago.

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Augusta Chronicle: The course for this country to pursue is to stand squarely on the democratic platform, and after repealing the Sherman act to put the country on a square bimetallic basis, with free coinage to both metals alike, upon a proper ratio of values.

Covington Star: Let congress carry out the pledges of the democratic platform, and let us see whether the democratic doctrine is not all that has been claimed for it for these thirty years of its past promises and struggles. There is no other consistent course for democrats in congress to pursue, and we want them to stick to their promises and principles.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Where's Jim Riley?

I wonder where Jim Riley is? It's been a month, or more
Since last he said "Goodbye" to us, a-standin' in the door,
An' peltin' him with roses that were redder than the mouth
Of the sweetest girl that ever kissed a sweetheart in the south!

I wonder where Jim Riley is? I think o' him at night,
When the whippoorwills are singin' an' the dew's a-fallin' light
On the sweet, old-fashioned roses that are coverin' like snow
The gardens—dreamin', dreamin' of the one that loved 'em so.

I wonder where Jim Riley is? I think o' him at morn,
When the first, cool breath o' daybreak comes a-keein' through the corn,
An' the lark's wet wings are lifted, an' he skims acrost the gray,
An' the swamp-thrush is a-singin' of his soul into the day!

The mockin'birds remember him; on every rumpled tree
I hear 'em singin', singin' of his melodies to me;
An' they set my soul to sighin', an' I'm sayin' half aloud:
"Now, don't them Georgia mockin'birds do Mister Riley proud!"

It can't be he's forgot us? Yet, he's keepin' still so long!
Here's a garden full o' roses; can't we swap 'em for a song?
An' they're whiter than the cotton blooms, an' redder than the mouth
Of the sweetest girl that ever kissed a sweetheart in the south!

FRANK L. STANTON.

A Government Patriot.

"On what grounds does your friend ask for a pension?"

"Well, he's one o' them gover'ment patriots."

"What do you mean?"

"Fourth-class pos'master ten years an' still livin'!"

In The Augusta Chronicle of Sunday appears a delightful letter under the head of "Summer Symphonies." It is from the talented pen of Mrs. I. W. Avery, and there are fine bits of word-painting throughout. The letter was written from Indian Springs, and contains passages that some of the poets might easily set to music.

The old-time Georgia darky need have no fear of dying from the memory of the times while he has Alexander Bealer to interpret his interesting characteristics.

He Died in Self-Defense.

"And you say the colonel committed suicide?"

"Yes; couldn't get used to reconstruction—out of his element."

"How?"

"Well, they quit fightin' duels; and then, his eyes got so bad he couldn't kill a man on sight!"

The magazines are coming down in price; newspaper competition is getting too hot for them.

Let Her Wave!

And Colonel Peary'll hoist our flag
Where Arctic glaciers glare;
He will not need a flagstaff,
For the pole's already there.

An author writes to the "Just from Georgia" column to ask if we will accept a poem on "Time." They are usually cash, but occasionally there is an exception to the rule.

The Milner Times is one of the new weeklies, and Luther Holmes is editor and publisher. It is a very creditable newspaper.

Talking about literary workers—J. Percival Pollard, of Chicago, is one of them. The amount of work that flows from his pen is astonishing, and it is good work—all of it. Mr. Pollard is a young man with a future.

No Poetry in the Georgia Lark.

"Do you rise with the lark in this neighborhood?"

"No; but the corn does."

The Office Bore.

The office bore, the office bore!
He liveth on forevermore;
The skeleton that's in the door;
His boat is always "on the shore;"
And winds may wail, and thunder roar,
But, high, or low, or rich, or poor,
Through summers hot and winters hoar,
He liveth on forevermore—
The bore! the bore! the office bore!

SOME GEORGIA STORIES.

There was a big cloudburst in Washington county recently. Mr. W. R. Hall, a farmer, in describing it, says that one black cloud broadened so rapidly as to darken the whole heavens in a few moments.

And then—down came the rain. On that afternoon Mr. Hall was at work in his potato patch about one hundred yards from the house, when the rapid advance of the cloud caused him to unhitch his mule and hasten to the cotton house. Then, in going from the cotton house to his dwelling across the road he says that the rain fell in such torrents that he walked through water half a leg deep. When he got to the house the sheets of water made him feel like he was well nigh drowned. The cloud was narrow in its scope, only about two miles long and about a mile in width.

It is said that there were eight marriages in Washington county recently the same day, and that six of the brides were sisters; one was an aunt of them and the other a cousin. There were also three marriages near Tennille the same day, and the brides there were distantly related to those at Sandersville. Odd, if true.

The most miraculous escape of the recent railroad disaster at Newburg-on-the-Hudson was that of Mr. James E. Willink, of Savannah, who was in the coach where the greatest number of people were killed, and yet received no injuries whatever. In a letter describing the accident he says:

"I was in the third car from the engine, where most of the people were killed. Every seat in the car was demolished, including the one on which I was sitting, the collision with the freight on the sidetrack having torn away the whole sde of the car as far as the center. The scene was heartrending. The cries of the wounded and dying were pitiful, saying nothing of the sight itself. One lady and baby sitting opposite to me were killed instantly. An old woman weighing about two hundred pounds or more had her arm torn entirely off, a most horrible sight. Two little children three or four years old had their legs broken, one dying shortly afterwards. I shall never forget the scene as long as I live. I kept cool, doing my best to assist others out of the wreck."

A story about a rattlesnake's trail comes from southwest Georgia.

A farmer while walking along a road saw a large rattler cross the road and make off into the woods, leaving a dim trail in the white sand of the road.

He sat on a log and waited, and very soon another rattlesnake came along, crossing the road in the track left by the first.

The man was interested, but more so when, in another minute, another rattler followed in the same way, and another, and still another, until fifteen snakes were counted.

That was enough for the farmer and he left in a hurry, fearing that the line would "stretch out to the crack o' doom."

The farmer lives in a dry county, where there are no blind tigers, and the story is vouched for.

That was a queer story told by B. C. Jenkins, a negro laborer of Savannah, to the police officers Sunday night.

Jenkins rushed into the station house in a great state of excitement, saying that he had started to commit murder and had been prevented by God from doing so. He had stood over a man with an uplifted knife, but his hand was restrained by a voice from above, saying: "Thou shalt not kill!"

Jenkins's story is that his wife left him about two months ago and he did not know what had become of her. They had a little stepchild, and the other night the child appeared to him in a dream and told him that his wife was living with another man at her mother's house and directed him how he might catch them.

Jenkins said he sharpened his knife and went in search of his recreant wife and her lover. He found them in her mother's house. He entered, as he was directed in his dream, and found his wife and her lover, James Kenan. He lifted his knife with the intention of killing them, but as he did so a voice seemed to come down through the roof, and he sheathed his knife and left the house.

But he soon returned, and the knife was again lifted to slay, but the voice thundered through the roof once more, and the would-be slayer retreated.

GEORGIA PRESS PERSONALS.

Savannah Press: Colonel J. Colton Lynes, of the governor's staff, is an applicant for a foreign appointment. Colonel Lynes is a fine speaker and a gentleman of high education.

Columbus Enquirer-Sun: The Georgia legislature will probably get down to work before the extra session of congress adjourns. If the 10 per cent tax should be repealed Hon. Martin Calvin will then have another chance with his state bank note bill.

LaGrange Graphic: I claim the credit of putting in nomination for the United States senate Hon. N. J. Hammond and am gratified at his endorsement by the state press. Behold a man in whom there is no political guile.

Augusta Evening News: Major Cumming certainly has the newspapers with him as well as the lawyers. His home papers have all spoken now, and the press of the state will be unanimous for such a distinguished and worthy man on the supreme bench of the country.

WITH HIS PISTOL.

Joe Toncke Defended Himself Against a Crowd of Negroes.

A shooting affray which occurred on Marietta street near the city limits was investigated in police court yesterday afternoon, although the man who handled the pistol was unable to be present. The man who received a bullet from the pistol was present, however, and was fined for his fun.

The shooting was done by Joe Toncke, a young man who lives near the city. It seems that he and his brother Robert Toncke were attacked with rocks by about fifteen negroes, led by Stone Smith. Each of the negroes was armed with rocks and threw them at the two brothers in a most alarming fashion.

Toncke, the elder, was not a man to stand still and be made a target of by a crowd of worthless negroes, and whipping out his gun he fired into the crowd. One of the two Smith brothers was hit in the thigh, and the entire mob put to flight. A great crowd collected as it was thought that Smith had been seriously wounded.

Yesterday afternoon the cases were called and with the exception of that of Toncke, were tried. Two of the rock throwers were fined $10 and costs; the others were dismissed. Toncke will be tried today.

Carried to Lawrenceville.

John Collins, the young violinist who ran off with Farmer Maffett's daughter, was carried to the Gwinnett county jail by Sheriff Haslett yesterday afternoon. A full account of young Collins's arrest was given in yesterday's Constitution. He seems to take his trouble lightly, although he is parted from his sixteen-year-old bride, to whom he was married only a few days ago.

He will be placed in jail in Lawrenceville, and unless he can arrange bail will be held there until the next session of court.

Sent to Jail.

Albert Hawkins, the negro who stabbed Mr. Larkin Arnold, will be prosecuted for his trouble. He has been locked up at police headquarters since the cutting occurred last Saturday night, and was yesterday taken before Justice Orr, and bound over in the sum of $500. He was unable to make the bond and was sent to jail.

It will be remembered that Hawkins came to Atlanta last Saturday on an excursion over the Seaboard Air-Line. Just before the train pulled out of the depot here he became involved in a difficulty with Mr. Larkin Arnold, of Elberton, and stabbed him in the neck, inflicting a painful wound. He was arrested by Patrolman Ivy and placed in jail.

Whose Boy Is This?

Acting Chief of Police Wright is anxious to find the parents of ten-year-old Johnnie Elliott, who is now in the custody of the Chattanooga police awaiting an owner. Captain Wright yesterday received a letter from Acting Chief of Police Haffaker, of Chattanooga, stating that he had under arrest a ten-year-old boy who gave his name as Johnnie Elliott and said that his parents lived in Atlanta. The youth, it seems, had run away from home and in some way found his way to Chattanooga, where he was picked up by the police.

Acting Chief Wright had two of his men looking for the youngster's parents yesterday, but as no case of a lost child has been reported at headquarters, he is inclined to think that there is some mistake and that the boy belongs in some other city.

CRAZY SUSIE IS FOUND.

She Turns Up in Carrollton Yesterday and Tells Her Story.

Susie Williamson, the crazy girl, whose strange actions have created so much uneasiness on the part of her relatives and so much talk on the part of others, has turned up in Carrollton. She reached Carrollton yesterday and went to the Southland hotel where she engaged rooms and shortly afterwards told her story to a representative of The Constitution.

There seems to be no doubt that she is crazy, but is not violently so. She manages to take pretty good care of herself, and is described as being well dressed and in good shape when she arrived at Carrollton. Where she came from and where she has been spending the time since she left Rome after her attempted suicide no one appears to know.

To a Constitution reporter she told the story of her unhappy life, pretty nearly as it was told in these columns last Sunday. She told about going to the asylum four times and intimated that she stole away the last time she left there. She says after leaving the home of Detective Ed Cason in this city she went to live with a Mrs. Wilson, but as that lady wanted her to be treated by a Marietta street physician she ran away and went to Rome, where her sensational attempt to commt suicide by jumping in the river occurred. She was taken charge of by some ladies who sent her back to Carroll county where it was thought her father lived. But it seems that her father lives in Alabama and is separated from her mother. She has an uncle living in Carroll, however, and will go to his home today. She says she will remain there if she likes the place. If not she intends going to Chattanooga. She has not lived with her parents in some time, giving as her reason that they are separated and are unhappy. The girl seems to be a great puzzle.

DROWNED IN THE RIVER.

A Negro Swimming in the Chattahoochee Gets Into Deep Water and Is Lost.

John Masters, a Cobb county negro, was drowned while in swimming in the Chattahoochee river yesterday morning, and later in the day Coroner Paden held an inquest over his body.

The inquest was held by Fulton county's coroner because the body was recovered on the Fulton county side of the river. Masters went in swimming with about a dozen other negroes and ventured into water much too deep for him. He was a considerable distance from his comrades at the time and they could be of no assistance to him. They could do nothing but watch him as he struggled in the water and as he sank out of sight the last time. It was three hours from the time the negro sank before his body was found. Then Coroner Paden was notified and went out and held an inquest, returning a verdict of death from drowning.

WATER IS POURING IN.

The New Waterworks Are Being Worked but Will Be Several Days Before Water Comes.

The water has been turned into the reservoir and is now something like seven feet deep.

But it will take many days for the pumps at the river to fill the new lake just outside of the city limits on the west side.

The city engineer and the superintendent of the waterworks are kept busy every day visiting the works to see that the finishing touches are properly applied. The water cannot come into the city until the new reservoir is full and the waterworks superintendent and the city engineer will not allow it to come in until the filters are ready for use. While the pumping station is busy filling the reservoir, the officials are busy seeing that the new filters are being put in shape for the reception of the water to come into the city.

It is probable that water will come into the city within the next twenty days from the Chattahoochee.

WALKS AND TALKS.

Mr. Charles R. Crisp, of Americus, the talented and bright young son of Speaker Crisp, passed through Atlanta last night on his way home from Chicago, where he has held a responsible position with the world's fair, having had charge of one of the departments of the great exposition. Mr. Crisp resigned his position to come back home before going on to Washington with his distinguished father, where he has a prominent place in the organization of the house. That there is a bright future in store for young Mr. Crisp nobody who knows him at all well has the remotest shadow of a doubt. He has many of the gifts and talents of his father and the same genial bearing among men, making friends wherever he goes.

Mr. Rem Remsen, a prominent citizen of Augusta, was in the city a few hours yesterday.

Mr. Eugene Black has returned from an outing up in the mountains of north Georgia. He went roughing it with several other Atlantians over the Blue Ridge, and says the delights of camp life along the smiling valleys and rising slopes of that section of the state beats all pleasures along the sea coast.

General Clement A. Evans has returned from a trip out over the western half of the state. He is making frequent journeys to nearly all of the regions of Georgia and has observed that the crops are all fine in every locality. He says that he thinks the farmers of Georgia have better reason for rejoicing this year than for many years past. They have lived at home, are out of debt, comparatively speaking, and seem to have naught but bright prospects ahead of them. By the way, General Evans is being urged by quite a pressure of public favor to enter the race for gubernatorial honors next time. He doesn't say anything about it, but smiles when it is mentioned to him and declares that it pleases him very much that his friends should be so considerate.

Mr. Alf Sturgis, of Thomson, has been in Atlanta lately as chairman of a committee from the authorities in McDuffie county looking into the tax digests of that county at the comptroller general's office. It is not known, but it is understood in McDuffie that the sudden disappearance of the taxbooks of that county last year in the campaign will be the cause of a sensation soon.

Colonel Joe James says the speech of Tom Watson at Douglasville the other day has left no trace of danger there for democracy next time. He says the county will go democratic until the eternal stars go down from the skies, Tom Watson and ice cold lemonade to the contrary notwithstanding. Colonel James still has his old white campaign plug hat hanging on a nail, and says he will take it down whenever the occasion demands and go forth to preach democratic gospel from Tybee to Tallulah.

Major W. S. Bassinger, former president of the Dahlonega branch college of the State university, is here. Major Bassinger is an enthusiastic friend of higher education in Georgia and is very entertaining when talking about the future of the institutions of learning, the university and the schools of the state.

Mr. Hubert Estes, a brilliant and successful young attorney of Macon, is with his many Atlanta friends for a day or two. He is a graduate of the State university with the famous class of '88, and has since taken a place in the lead among the rising young lawyers of the state. Eloquent and thorough in the knowledge of the law, he is sure to work his way to the very front.

Mr. Hector D. Lane, of Alabama, who is the commissioner of agriculture of that state, is registered at the Kimball. Mr. Lane comes to Atlanta to attend the conference of the commissioners of agriculture of all the southern states.

Mr. Sam S. Rountree, of Quitman, is at the Kimball. He is accompanied by Mr. F. R. Hunter, of the same city.

Mr. William E. Jackson, of Augusta, is at the Kimball. He came to Atlanta on business and will spend several days here. Mr. Jackson is one of the leading business men of Augusta.

Mr. C. M. Gilbert, of Savannah, is here, stopping at the Kimball.

Mr. Robert Brown, of Brunswick, one of the prominent citizens of the city by the sea, is in the city for a day or two.

Mr. J. C. McMaster, of Athens, is registered at the Kimball.

"There is no stopping Athens," remarked Mr. Hiram Crawford, of that city, yesterday, talking about the rumors of hard times over the country. "Athens, of course, has been dull in a business sense this summer, but there is not a town that has not been, and Athens no more than any of them. But the good time is coming by and by when things will wake up all over the country, and then Athens will be heard from. The life and energy that in late years prompted Athens to secure so many improvements is still alive and the town is surely going to awaken to a wonderful trade this fall, if signs count for aught." Mr. Crawford is one of the leading merchants of Athens.

Mr. Richard Hobbs, Jr., of Albany, a leading young capitalist of southern Georgia, is at the Kimball.

Mr. T. Burwell Green, a well-known business man of Washington, came up yesterday and will be in Atlanta several days. He reports the country safe down in that good region of the state, and says the farmers were never better off than they have promise of being this year when the crops are harvested.

Mr. James Lavin, a witty and scholarly young Savannahian, called on Senators Colquitt and Gordan yesterday and requested their influence for a clerkship in the law department at Washington. Mr. Lavin is reading law and desires the advantages of a position in some of the law departments at the capital. He has the strongest sort of an endorsement in his own city.

Hon. Alfred Herrington, ex-representative from Emanuel, was here yesterday. He says that his section is for Colonel Rufe Lester for governor.

General Phil Cook has returned from a visit to Lee county. He says that crops generally are looking well and the planters have a splendid prospect.

Colonel John Temple Graves came in yesterday from Texas and left in a few hours for Michigan. He is covering the lecture platform from one corner of the country to the other.

BOOH!

Eugene Field in Chicago Record.

On afternoons, when baby boy has had a splendid nap,
And sits like any monarch on his throne, in nurse's lap,
In some such wise my handkerchief I hold before my face,
And cautiously and quietly I move about the place;
Then, with a cry, I suddenly expose my face to view.
And you should hear him laugh and crow when I say "Booh!"

Sometimes that rascal tries to make believe that he is scared,
And, really, when I first began, he stared and stared and stared;
And then his under lip came out and farther out it came,
Till mamma and the nurse agreed it was a "cruel shame"—
But now what does that same wee toddling, lisping baby do
But laugh and kick his little heels when I say "Booh!"

He laughs and kicks his little heels in rapturous glee, and then
In shrill, despotic treble bids me "do it all aden!"
And I—of course I do it; for, as his progenitor,
It is such pretty, pleasant play as this that I am for!
And it is, oh, such fun! and I am sure that I shall rue
The time when we are both too old to play the game of "Booh!"

IN FOURTH PLACE.

That Is Where the Atlanta Ball Team Now Stands.

THE GAME YESTERDAY WAS A BEAUTY.

The Crowd Was Well Pleased, and Today It Will Be Much Larger Than Ever. National League Games.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Macon	9	7	2	.777
Memphis	11	7	4	.636
Chattanooga	11	7	4	.636
Atlanta	11	6	5	.545
Birmingham	10	5	5	.500
Nashville	10	5	5	.500
New Orleans	10	5	5	.500
Montgomery	11	5	6	.454
Charleston	9	4	5	.444
Mobile	10	4	6	.400
Savannah	10	3	7	.300
Augusta	10	3	7	.300

Atlanta took the second game from Manning's men yesterday without much trouble.

And this morning the Atlantas stand fourth in the fight for the pennant.

Only Saturday last Murray and his men were tied with three clubs for last place and all the fans in the Gate City were ready to quit the park. By good hard playing he has pulled his men out of the last place and put them in the fight for the flag, and now every one of the fans is ready to shout for the Atlantas.

That is just as it should be.

Poor ball playing does not deserve the support Atlantians give the game, and no one can blame the patrons for growing tired, but when the men pull together and play the ball they have been putting up this week the greatest ball crank in the world must find pleasure in looking at the games.

A fine game is a pleasure to all who see it.

And the game yesterday was one of the finest ever seen on the Atlanta grounds. Every one who went out came away thoroughly pleased with the work the members of the Atlanta team put up. It was a quick, snappy game from the time it began until it ended and no one who saw it could detect a chance for the Atlantas to lose so well did the men play. There was no playing by nine men during the game, but in every play the full team worked together. Even the men who had no chance to take a part in the play were hungry looking and eager while the play was going on, and it seemed to those who were watching the game as if the entire team had been merged into one man.

It was a case of team work so it looked to all.

But while the Atlantas were putting up a great article the Savannah team wasn't losing any time or any chances. Every member of the team played for victory, and victory would have been theirs had the Atlantas played any less brilliantly or perfectly. In fact the chances are that the Savannahs would have won the game against any other club in the league.

Just such playing as the Atlantas put up yesterday cannot be beaten. There is not a club in the country that could beat the game the boys played. In the field their work was perfect, while at the bat they found the ball at the time when hits were needed. There was needless fanning or striking, but when a hit was of value it was produced. Some of the stick work reminded those present of the headwork old Anson is supposed to use when he comes to the bat.

Murphy's playing was of the finest order. He covered right field, and did the work without an error. He came to bat three times, got one hit, a sacrifice and a run.

Murray's work in center field was of that usual phenomenal order. He pulled in a fly that it looked impossible to get, and came along with a hit just when it was wanted, besides doing one nice sacrifice.

Duffee's playing in left was of a fine quality, too.

Petty was in the box for Savannah when the game opened, and his pitching was of the best kind, but the Atlanta sluggers found him when he was mostly wanted. Ely who faced Petty first, fanned out and Duffee went out from Manning to Klusman, while Motz's short drive to Connaughton was quickly handled for the third out.

Darby gave Klusman his base on balls in the first after two men had gone out, one to Duffee and the other to Motz. Burns then made a hit and a run looked possible when Nicholl flew out to Connor.

Only three men went to the bat in the second for Atlanta, while Savannah showed up five, but neither side could get beyond second.

Atlanta had four men up in the third, and Darby, one of them, got a hit, but was left on first by Ely's out to first. Savannah got just the same as Atlanta in the third.

The first run of the game was made in the fourth, and was made by Atlanta, and there were just three of them. The run getting started with a hit by Duffee, who went to second on Motz's base on balls. Then Connor got first on Klusman's error, and the bases were full. Murphy came along with a nice sacrifice, and Duffee and Motz scored. Camp flew out to Nicholl and Murray found a pretty single, on which Connor scored.

After Cross had made a pretty hit in the fourth and had gone to second on Connaughton's hit, the Atlantas made a beautiful double play. Petty hit to Connor, which forced Connaughton out at second, Connor fielding the ball. Then Connor got happy and fired the ball to Motz in time to out Petty at first. It was one of the quickest, prettiest double plays ever seen on the Atlanta grounds, and the crowd was liberal in its applause. Hurley hit to Motz and went out, and that closed the inning which promised so much for the visitors.

The fifth was quick work for both sides, the Atlantas having up four men and getting one hit, while the Savannahs had up three men and got no hits at all, so careful was Darby in his pitching and so complete was his support.

In the sixth Atlanta pounded out a good run and it was the one in which Camp's three-bagger figured.

Savannah got her first blood in the eighth. After George had flew out to Camp Klusman got a single and went to third on Burns's single. Nicholl flew out, and it looked like the Savannahs were domed to a shut out when Cross produced a single, which sent Klusman across the plate.

With two men out in the ninth inning, Manning got a two-bagger and scored on George's single, but the next man struck out.

The score was:

ATLANTA—	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Ely, ss.	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	3	0
Duffee, lf.	4	1	2	0	0	0
Motz, 1b.	3	1	0	11	1	0
Connor, 2b.	4	1	0	3	3	0
Murphy, rf.	3	1	1	1	0	0
Camp, 3b.	4	0	1	2	2	0
Murray, cf.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Moran, c.	4	0	0	4	0	0
Darby, p.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Totals	32	4	6	27	9	0

SAVANNAH—	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Manning, 2b.	5	1	1	0	4	0
George, rf.	5	0	2	2	0	0
Klusman, 1b.	4	1	1	16	1	1
Burns, lf.	4	0	2	1	0	0
Nicholl, cf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Cross, ss.	4	0	2	3	5	0
Cannaughton, 3b.	3	0	1	0	3	0
Petty, p.	4	0	0	1	2	0
Hurley, c.	3	0	0	3	0	0
Totals	35	2	9	27	15	1

Score by innings—
Atlanta. . . . 0 0 0 3 0 1 0 0 0—4.
Savannah. . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—2.

Summary: Earned runs—Atlanta, 1; Savannah, 2. Two-base hits—Manning. Three-base hits—Camp. Stolen bases—Connaughton, Murray. Double plays—Connor to Motz, Petty to Hurley. Bases on balls—By Darby, 3; Petty, 2. Hit by pitcher—Hurley. Struck out—By Darby, 4; Petty, 1. Time, 1:40. Umpire, Sheridan.

THE GAME TODAY.

The Atlantas and the Savannahs Will Play the Last Game of the Series Today.

The Atlantas and Savannahs will meet for the last time today on Brisbine park.

Manning is very sore over the loss of the two games and says he will win if he possibly can, while Murray is happy over his success and says he will pull in the game if there is any chance for it.

The game will begin at 4 o'clock and the teams will be.

ATLANTA.	POSITION.	SAVANNAH.
Dewald	pitcher	Quarles
Moran	catcher	Hurley
Motz	first base	Klusman
Connor	second base	Manning
Camp	third base	Connoughton
Ely	shortstop	Cross
Duffee	left field	Burns
Murray	center field	Nicholl
Murphy	right field	George

ADD B B

Nashville 18, Birmingham 1.

Nashville, Tenn., July 18.—Birmingham was badly defeated by Nashville here today. Earle's men played as rocky a game as was ever seen here. Their college pitcher Redding was not able to hold his own while Hoffer was in great form both in the box and at the bat. He only allowed hits when he chose, struck out eight men and made five hits out of five times at the bat, including a home run, a triple and a double. The score was:

Nashville . . . 0 0 1 1 1 2 5 1 0—11 H 13 E 1
Birmingham . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2 H 7 E 8

Batteries—Hoffer and Somers; Redding and Earle. Umpire—McDermott.

Chattanooga 7, Augusta 0.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 18.—(Special.)—When Keenan, "the kid" pitcher of the Southern League, went into the box at the opening of today's game the Augusta champions thought they had him at their mercy. They had hit him the previous day for four singles and three runs in the only inning he pitched, and they had stored him away in their memory as a soft mark for future reference. But the "kid" fooled 'em. With good support he held them down to two paltry little hits. Blackburn, on the other hand, was hit with comparitive ease, the home boys rapping him for ten hits, including a couple of triples. The playing of the Augustas was dull and spiritless, and when they saw the game was lost they made no effort.

The following tells the score by innings:

Chattanooga . . 2 0 1 0 3 0 1 0 0—7. H 8, E 2
Augusta. . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0. H 2, E 4

Batteries—Keenan and Dugdale, Blackburn and Dixon.

Summary—Earned runs, Chattanooga 3; three-base hits, Sellbach, Katz; bases on balls, by Keenan 2; bases given for hitting batter, by Blackburn 1; passed balls, Dixon 2; struck out, by Blackburn 3. Umpire, Serad.

A Tie Game It Was.

Mobile, Ala., July 18.—(Special.)—For eleven innings today Mobile and New Orleans fought it out, but darkness came on at 6:45 and play was stopped. Foreman pitched magnificent ball, allowing four singles only. Parvin also did great work for New Orleans. It was a pitcher's battle, in which Foreman had the best of it, but was handicapped by numerous costly errors.

Score by innings:

Mobile . . . . 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2 H 7 E 4
New Orleans 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2 H 4 E 2

Batteries—Foreman and Wells; Parvin and Baldwin.

Summary: Two-base hits—Gilks, Hettinger. Stolen bases—Mobile, 3; New Orleans, 4.

Memphis 11, Montgomery 4.

Memphis, Tenn., July 18.—(Special.)—The threatened storm from the west at 3:30 o'clock kept the crowd away and only about 300 people were present this afternoon and witnessed the second defeat of Montgomery at the hands of Memphis. The locals played an errorless game and won by bunching their hits in the fifth and ninth innings. Wallsworth lost control of the ball in the third inning and allowed Cunningham to score on a forced run, giving Steward his base on balls when the bases were all filled. Steward and Twynam, who batted so freely yesterday, could not find the ball today. Cunningham was batted freely and seemed to lose heart towards the close of the game. His support at short and third was very weak.

Clark, in left field, played brilliantly, making two long running catches. Cartwright and Clingman carried off the batting honors for the locals.

Score by innings:

Memphis . . . . 2 2 0 0 3 0 0 0 4—11 H 11 E 0
Montgomery . . 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1—4 H 12 E 3

Summary: Earned runs—Memphis, 9; Montgomery, 4. Two-base hits—Goodenough, Cartwright 2, Steward, Clark, Hassamaer. Three-base hit—Clingman. Stolen bases—Memphis, 8; Montgomery, 3. Double plays—Newall to Higgins to Cartwright to Rogers. First base on balls—Cunningham, 6; Wadsworth, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Wadsworth, 1. Struck out—By Cunningham, 4; by Wadsworth, 5. Passed balls—Rogers, 1; Twynam, 1. Time—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Baker.

Rain and No Game.

Macon, Ga., July 18.—(Special.)—Rain today prevented the game between Macon and Charleston.

Just Like Sullivan.

Nashville, Tenn., July 18.—(Special.)—Ted Sullivan, manager of the Nashville baseball club team, tonight received a telegram from Comskey, manager of the Cincinnatis, asking the lowest cash figure on Pitcher Hoffer, Catcher Somers and Center Fielder Miller. Hoffer, in today's game allowed only six hits, and struck out eight men. He was at the bat five times, made one home run, a three-bagger, a two-bagger and a single. It is understood that Sullivan named $1,000 as his price for the men, and it is thought Comiskey will take them. If he does the Nashville team will be practically broken up.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 3, hits 6, errors 7; Louisville 12, hits 10, errors 2. Batteries—Sullivan and Murphy; Heming and Grim.

At Baltimore—Baltimore 10, hits 10, errors 3; Brooklyn 5, hits 6, errors 5. Batteries—Mullane and Robinson; Haddock and Kinslow.

At New York—New York 18, hits 18, errors 4; Boston 7, hits 14, errors 3. Batteries—Baldwin and Milligan; Stivetts and Ganzel.

At Cleveland—Cleveland 14, hits 15, errors 1; Pittsburg 5, hits 15, errors 6. Batteries—Young and Zimmer; Gumbert and Miller.

At Washington—Washington 11, hits 12, errors 6; Philadelphia 9, hits 9, errors 5. Batteries—Meekin and Farrell; Carsey and Clements.

At Chicago—Chicago 4, hits 10, errors 2; St. Louis 0, hits 5, errors 2. Batteries—Hutchinson and Kittredge; Breitenstein and Gunson.

THEY WILL MEET TONIGHT.

The Survivors of Cobb and Phillips's Legions in the Office of the Sheriff.

There will be a meeting tonight in the office of Sheriff Barnes at the courthouse of all the resident survivors of Cobb and Phillips's legions.

The object of the meeting, as heretofore stated, is to make arrangements for the reunion of the two legions which will occur on the 18th of August. A full attendance is requested and the meeting will no doubt be one of pleasure as well as of preparation.

The record for bravery and daring which these two legions made during the late war is famous. Their leaders were men of courage and of fine generalship and the battles in which they engaged were nearly all of them synonymous with victory.

Many of the old survivors have passed away, but still there are many left to dream over the old times and to cherish the memory of their common hardships.

Plans for the forthcoming reunion will be discussed tonight and all of the details of the celebration as far as possible will be arranged.

The meeting will be called to order in the sheriff's office promptly at 8 o'clock.

TWO FIREMEN OFF FOR CHICAGO.

They Will Take a Snug Little Sum to the Families of the Chicago Firemen.

Messrs. W. D. Cummings and Jake Emmel, two of the best known firemen of the Atlanta force, will leave this morning for the busy streets of Chicago, the cool breezes of Midway plaisance and the sights of the White City.

They will spend a week or two in Chicago. Mr. Cummings is the fireman who won the trip offered by The Constitution in the recent ballot contest.

These two firemen will take with them to Chicago a check for $200, which is for the bereaved and needy families of the firemen who recently lost their lives in the gallant service they rendered on the burning tower at the world's fair.

This money was raised among the firemen by a scheme that Chief Joiner happily suggested, namely, requesting every fireman to contribute his salary for one day to a fund for the bereaved. The $200 is something more than this, several friends of the firemen having contributed to the fund. That it will be of great service and be gratefully received goes without saying.

HE WANTS HIS WIFE.

Mr. Henri Weigand Sues Out a Writ of Habeas Corpus to Recover His Better Half.

This afternoon in the court of ordinary a most unusual case will be tried.

Henri Weigand, the plaintiff, will contend in a suit of habeas corpus to recover the possession of his wife, who is now in the custody of Herman Roeter, who is made the defendant in the suit.

Weigand contends that his wife was taken from him by violence and fraud and he seeks to recover her possession. The maiden name of his wife was Miss Augusta Liebold.

The case will be one of interest and will be heard by the ordinary this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

Congratulating the Pope.

Baltimore, Ont., July 18.—The News says that there is now on the way to Rome a letter from President Cleveland to the pope congratulating the holy father on the fiftieth anniversary of his elevation to the episcopacy.

BROYLES--DIVINE.

A Brilliant Wedding Solemnized at Newnan Yesterday.

MANY ATLANTA PEOPLE PRESENT.

They Passed Through the City Yesterday Morning on Their Way to North Carolina—Other News of Society.

The marriage of Mr. Arnold Broyles to Miss Frances Divine, which occurred in the Presbyterian church at Newnan, Ga., yesterday morning, was one of the most brilliant social events ever known in that delightful southern town.

For weeks in advance the ceremony had aroused the most eager anticipations, and it consummation yesterday was in every respect as radiant as the fancy of those who were interested in the event had pictured it.

The little church was exquisitely decorated with floral designs of every hue and blossom afforded by the summer season and arranged in the most artistic fashion.

Rev. Dr. Stacy, of the Presbyterian church, performed the ceremony, which was solemnized at 9 o'clock, in time for the party to board the vestibule train bound for the north.

The ushers entered first, immediately followed by the male attendants in couples, after which the young lady attendants entered in the same manner, arranging themselves directly in front of the male attendants and facing the sea of smiles that surged in front of them.

Then came two little girls, daintily attired, who took their stand on either side of the aisle, and were followed by two other little girls, relatives of the bride, who opened the gates for the bride and groom to enter.

Mr. Arnold Broyles, with his brother, Mr. Nash Broyles, as first groomsman, then came down the aisle, followed by the bride, who entered upon the arm of her father, Dr. K. C. Divine, who gave her away.

The bride was charmingly robed and seemed the very perfection of beauty. Her charms never appeared to better advantage and the vision of loveliness presented to the large audience was like a glimpse into fairyland. The congregation was entranced and the sight was one on which the eye could feast for an hour without the least sense of monotony.

The ceremony was short and beautiful and the words of the minister which made the two man and wife were tenderly spoken and were full of that simple eloquence which adds so much to the impressiveness of the marriage vow.

The young lady attendants were clad in white and green, the colors being arranged with a view to their alternate effect. The male attendants wore full-dress suits of black and appeared in elegant taste and fashion.

The attendants were as follows: Ushers, Messrs. Bernard Broyles, R. R. Wood, Peter Murphy and Miles Powers; lady attendants, Misses Jennie West, Marion Johnson, Eleanor Ushers, Messrs. Bernard Broyles, R. R. Wood, Peter Murphy and Miles Powers; lady attendants, Misses Marion Johnson, Eleanor Howe, Nannie Sue Hill, Frizzell Caldwell, Olive Berry, Miss Walton and Miss Thompson; male attendants, Messrs. Reuben Arnold, W. D. Ellis, Jr., Frank West, Clyde Haynes, J. V. Nash, Bulo Campbell, Lowry Arnold, Eugene Hardeman, John M. Slaton and J. E. Boston.

A large number of friends went down with Mr. Broyles and the church was filled with the friends and relatives of the contracting parties.

The bridal party was given an elegant reception the evening before at the Caldwell residence and the occasion was one of rare pleasure and delectation.

Among the costly presents which the bride received were a number of shares of Georgia railroad stock from the bride's grandfather, and a beautiful present from the mayor and city council of Atlanta.

Mr. and Mrs. Broyles passed through the city yesterday morning en route for North Carolina, where they will spend several weeks. On their return to the city they will be at the Kimball house, at which place they will be at home to their many friends.

The best wishes of everybody will follow the happy party into their marriage career, and the hopes of all are that the happiness of their wedded lives will yield the bright fruition of their own dreams.

* * *

A very pretty wedding, in which Mr. Charles A. Smith and Miss Julia E. Mattison were the high contracting parties, occurred yesterday afternoon at Trinity church. The bride and groom are both exceedingly popular and the ceremony was witnessed by a large number of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith left immediately for Memphis, Tenn., their future home.

* * *

Next Thursday evening is the time, and that evening Macon will be enlivened by the happy scenes and incidents attendant upon the nuptials of Miss Anne Speer, the beautiful daughter of Judge Emory Speer, and Mr. John Howard Burr. This wedding will be one of the most notable weddings Macon has witnessed for many a day. The marriage will be at the "Cedars," the pretty home of the bride's father. Miss Speer is decidedly one of the most bewitching young women in Georgia. She is handsome in the extremest sense, and has many of the brilliant gifts of her distinguished father. Mr. Howard Burr is one of the most promising young men in Macon. He has always been held in high regard in the business circles of Macon and gathered about him a great throng of friends, both in business and social walks. The many friends of both prospective bride and bridegroom all over the state have reason to congratulate them, and they do.

* * *

Invitations are out to the marriage of Miss Lula Morag, of Atlanta, to Mr. Charles Irvine, of Montgomery. The ceremony will be performed at the home of the young lady's parents on Randolph street next Wednesday afternoon and immediately after it is over the couple will leave for a tour of the west. Miss Morag is well known in Atlanta and has many friends who will wish her all the happiness imaginable. Mr. Irvine is connected with the Louisville and Nashville railroad and has many friends between Atlanta and New Orleans who will extend hearty congratulations.

* * *

A happy wedding took place yesterday afternoon at the residence of the Rev. Dr. McDonald, No. 201 Washington street. The marriage blended harmoniously two of the most congenial young people who have ever made Atlanta their home. The groom was Mr. R. H. Barksdale and the bride was Miss Lena M. Lewis. Miss Lewis is the charming and accomplished daughter of Colonel E. E. Lewis, of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, and since coming to Atlanta has made a great many friends by her sweet disposition and happy, entertaining manners. Mr. Barksdale is one of the most trusted and accomplished gentlemen connected with the Pullman car company. The ceremony was quiet, and only a few friends of the contracting parties were present. Immediately after the words which joined them together had been said the bride and groom were driven to the union passenger depot, where they took the train for Mr. Barksdale's old home, Lynchberg, Va., where they will remain three weeks, after which they will go to Chicago and then return to Jacksonville, Fla., where they will make their future home. Captain W. H. Stokes was the best man and among those who were present were Colonel E. E. Lewis, Mr. John Lewis, Jr., Mr. Will Gillin, Mrs. Will Glover and Captain and Mrs. H. C. Bradley.

* * *

Judge Thomas P. Westmoreland left yesterday for Chicago to visit the world's fair. He will return about August 5th, when he will resume his duties in the courts.

* * *

Mrs. J. T. Wright and her two charming little daughters, Nellie and Lillian, and nurse are spending the summer at Tallulah Falls.

Breckinridge-Wing.

Louisville, Ky., July 18.—Mrs. Louisa Scott Wing was married to Congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge at 6 o'clock this evening, at the home of Dr. Preston B. Scott, brother of the bride. The Rev. G. H. Rant, of Versailles, officiated. Only immediate relatives and friends were present. Among these were the son and daughter of the groom, Colonel John Breckinridge Castleman, Mr. and Mrs. George Easton and General and Mrs. Basil Duke. The party left for Chicago on one of the evening trains.

WOMAN AT THE BAR.

Judge Bleckley's Lecture at the Young Men's Library Last Night.

MR. FRANK L. STANTON SCORES A HIT.

The Entertainment Was Largely Attended and a Neat Sum of Money Was Realized for the Purchase of Books.

"I believe the time will come when careers will be provided for women at the bar and in legislation."

Such was the manner in which the chief justice of the state of Georgia, Judge Logan E. Bleckley, expressed himself last night in his witty and brilliant lecture on "The Future of Woman at the Georgia Bar."

He was in very great doubt as to when that time should arrive and thought it removed beyond the bounds of the present century, but he was, nevertheless, firmly possessed of the opinion that the jurisprudence of the country had need of the impress of the female mind. It would never be complete without it and in some way or other the result would be accomplished.

It was a large and appreciative audience that greeted the distinguished chief justice and his associate for the evening, Mr. Frank L. Stanton.

Chairs were arranged in the hall of the library building facing the desk of the librarian and all of these were filled before the hours for the entertainment arrived. It was necessary to bring out the parlor chairs and arrange them in the rear of the hall. Even then a large number were compelled to stand, but standing or sitting, the exercises of the evening were greatly enjoyed and the entertainment was a success beyond the most glowing anticipations of the committee.

Many of the most prominent citizens of Atlanta were present and the audience was largely composed of ladies who were naturally interested in the subject of the evening, since the claims of the sex to representation at the Georgia bar were to be discussed.

Mr. Thad Horton, of the entertainment committee, presided and in a graceful manner presented the speakers of the evening.

Mr. Stanton was the first introduced and from the start he completely captivated his audience. His recitations were all charming and his portraiture of life in Billville was graphic and brilliant. His first selection was the "Big Divide," which called for frequent sallies of laughter as he referred to the lawyers of Billville and the ease with which they captured everything that was started in the town. At the conclusion of the recitation the applause of the audience was unbounded and he responded to the encore in another one of his charming selections.

Judge Bleckley was then introduced and the reception with which he was greeted, like that of Mr. Stanton, amounted to a perfect ovation.

He began by stating that at one time "the proper study of mankind was man," but at the present stage of the world's advancement the order was changed and the proper and only study of mankind was woman. This brought out a hearty response of laughter and the speaker began to feel perfectly at home with his audience. He then proceeded to state that science was divided into four great heads, namely, man, space, time and woman. Of these the science relating to man was the simplest, while that relating to woman was the most complex and difficult. The advancement which had taken place in the first science had reached perfection and all of the problems relating to man had been effectually solved. It was not so, however, with the science of time and of space. The great problem in the first of these was to be at all places at once or to see every part of the universe from one point of observation. He thought a delicate machine in the course of time would be constructed for this purpose and that the result would be reached by means of reflection. The great problem as to time was to see all of the past and all of the future at the same moment of time and this would also be accomplished by a peculiar mechanism.

The science relating to woman was still in its infancy. It had baffled the researches of the philosopher and was still an unknown quantity.

With this introduction he proceeded to discuss the future of woman at the Georgia bar. It involved, said he, each of the elements which he had named. The future involved the element of time, the state of Georgia the element of space and woman her own element. If it was possible to perceive every part of the state and every moment of time from a single point of observation it would be possible with only one woman at the bar to predict the future of woman in general. But as there was not a single woman at the bar it would be a difficult matter to make the prediction.

He thought the rearing of lawyers a more important thing than the practice of law and it was the mission of woman to do this. As to the practice of the profession he saw no opportunity at present for unmarried women. For married women, however, he considered it an excellent arrangement for them to aid their husbands in the preparation of their cases and to give them the benefit of their peculiar ideas. They could never practice alone and should never appear before the jury. The aid of the female mind would be a material help in the practice of the law and would result in a great improvement to the cause of justice. Women, he thought, would make good associate judges and it would not be a bad idea for a judge in such cases as were not offensive to the ear to preside in company with his wife. He believed that a lawyer should marry a woman with a legal turn of mind and as for himself he believed if he could find a female lawyer in the state he would not object to making her a matrimonial offer. He would not invade other states, however, in search of a congenial partner.

The tenor of his lecture was that there was need of female thought in the legislation and jurisprudence of the country and that in some way or other a means would be provided to secure it. The lecture was punctuated throughout with laughter and applause and was enjoyed in the full measure of its brilliant merit as an able and witty production.

Mr. Stanton, by special request, then recited "The Bells of St. Michaels," which called for the same hearty appreciation which followed his other renditions.

Lemonade was then served to the audience by way of further refreshment after which the gathering dispersed. A neat sum of money was cleared by the entertainment, which will insure the purchase of a large number of books.

Reward for a Murderer.

Governor Northen has offered a reward of $150 for Tom Williams, who murdered Wash Simpson in Dooly county, December 24, 1892. The murder was committed at night. Williams skipped from the state.

Royal Baking Powder

IF you are urged to buy other baking powders in place of the Royal, it is solely because the dealer can make more money on them, for all agree that the Royal is the best. The low cost of the others to the grocer is proof of the cheap character of their ingredients and of their inferior quality. All others are cheaper made powders of inferior strength.

is Highest of all in Leavening Strength.

"The results show ROYAL to be a cream of tartar baking powder free from ammonia, alum, lime or any adulterations; that its constituents are better proportioned and that it has a larger amount of leavening gas than any of the others analyzed.

"M. A. SCOVELL."
Chemist, Kentucky Ag'l Experiment Station.

—U. S. Gov't Food Report.

Made from pure grape cream of tartar only.

A SAD DEATH.

The Aged Mother of Five Grown Children Passes Away Peacefully.

Mrs. William Bradley, the aged mother of three of Atlanta's most progressive young men, died yesterday at the home of her eldest son on Bradley avenue, near the Boyd & Baxter works.

Her remains will be laid to rest this afternoon in Westview cemetery, and, when the cold clods cover the grave, a beautiful story of the devotion of children to a mother will have been written.

Just eleven years ago, when Atlanta first began making belgian block streets, Mr. John Bradley, one of the most expert men in that line of business, came to Atlanta from Louisville. He was one of the pioneers in the work of permanent improvement upon the streets of Atlanta, and soon became known as such. Mr. Bradley liked the climate, and in a short time his three brothers came to join him in the work. They were all industrious men, and in a short time began accumulating property. But, through all of the good luck which followed their prosperity, they thought only of their old mother yet in England. With the love good sons only can bear for a mother, they began building for her a home, and a few months ago it was finished, and it was planted upon a street bearing the names of the boys who built it. Three months ago, the old mother, then sixty-four years of age, came over the waters to Atlanta, and when she reached the union depot found her boys and her one married daughter to greet her and her only single daughter. At the new home which the love of the sons had built, Mrs. Bradley was happy, surrounded as she was by the entire family. She was then in good health, and the promise of a long life was yet before her, when a sudden illness came along and carried her off. Her death was not only a terrible blow to her sons, but to the many friends her sweet disposition had made her after she came to Atlanta. Mrs. Bradley was sixty-four years of age, and was one of the purest, sweetest Christian ladies imaginable. Every one who came in contact with her learned quickly to love her, and the loving was due to her happy, genial God-like ways. The funeral will take place this afternoon, and will be largely attended by the friends of the children and the friends of Mrs. Bradley made after she came to Atlanta.

Mrs. Bradley left five children—John, Thomas, Bessie, William and Mary.

COLONEL DUNLAP TO LECTURE.

Georgia's Greatest Conversationalist to Tell What He Saw at the World's Fair.

Colonel James Dunlap, the most fluent talker that Georgia ever produced, is going to tell the people what he saw and heard at the world's fair. He has engaged DeGive's opera house for next Tuesday night and will begin promptly at 8:15 o'clock.

"I will talk no more in private conversation about the prodigious sights I saw in Chicago," remarked Colonel Dunlap yesterday. "I cannot walk the streets without being made to talk until I am hoarse by crowds of eager and curious listeners, who want to know of my impressions of this wonderful conglomeration of all the world's greatest wonders at the world's fair. I will tell them about it on Tuesday night and all can hear it at once for the small sum of 25 cents a head.

"I am going to talk about the world and the Columbian exposition, which represents all things in the world—all things made by man and all things made by woman. I have seen the fair and I have seen all things therein from the ant to the anteater, from the mouse to the elephant, from the mastodon to the mammoth, from the sardine to the whale, from Cleopatra's needle to kingdom come. I have seen it all."

"What was the most striking thing you saw?"

"I cannot tell. The improvements that have taken place from the foundation of the world are there displayed, from the remotest depths of heathendom to the present time. I was delighted with all things—with the great White City and all of its concomitant parts. Gentlemen, when first I laid my eyes on the resplendent sight I felt as if I was on the other side of Jordan in the green fields of Eden. I just thought I was right there and I prepared to lay hold of the horns of the altar.

"I am now prepared to open up my knowledge and lift up my voice to tell of these wonders that mankind may tell of the glory thereof. I have the gift to tell about them more correctly than any living man, because I have the seeing eye."

Colonel Dunlap spoke fluently for half an hour about his proposed lecture and urged all to come out and hear of the wonders which he had seen on Tuesday night at DeGive's.

STOLEN DURING THE WAR.

An Old Land Record Returned to Georgia After Long Absence.

A paper ninety-eight years old came to Governor Northen yesterday from a New Yorker. He said that it was no good to him, and he concluded to send it back to Georgia, whence it came.

It was a grant of 54,000 acres of land in Montgomery county made in 1795 by James Shorter to Charles McDonald. Governor Matthews was the chief executive of the state then. The land is described as lying on the Ohoopee and Canouchee rivers. The boundaries are lines running from pine tree to pine tree.

The grant was stolen by a federal soldier during the war, carried north and given to D. A. White, of Fredonia, N. Y. The consideration named for the conveyance of the tract of land is 5 shillings. The paper? is recorded in book C, folio 36, date June 10, 1796, of the records of Montgomery county. The record is attested by F. Spann, who was then clerk of the superior court of that county.

Mr. White says that he has had the paper for twenty years. He took it to Chicago, intending to place it in the Georgia building at the exposition, but he could not find the building.

AT THE EDGEWOOD.

When theatrical Atlanta sets its head upon patronizing a first-class comic opera performance, it does so regardless of the weather. Last night the Edgewood, although literally filled up, it was remarked on all sides that inside of the house proper the coolest and most inviting breezes played. Manager Kleibacker has recently hit upon a scheme by which he "refrigerates" the theater, and it is indeed a big success.

"La Mascotte" was most charmingly sung. The principals all did themselves proud, and the honors were about evenly divided.

To hear the opera sung by the McCaul Opera Company and then adversely criticise it would not only be unjust but premature. The chorus is conscientiously drilled and in Mr. Frederick Intropidi, the McCaul combination has one of the ablest and most earnest music directors in the country. Never careless, never excited, he leads the orchestra as few directors can, and to him an unlimited amount of congratulation is extended for the company's big hit this week.

Miss Pierce, in the title role, creates the sweetest and most captivating Bettina imaginable. In characters of this stamp she will rapidly forge to the front. Miss Dressler, as Fiametta, is of course, an appreciable performance. Mr. Pearson, as Lorenzo and Mr. Mathews, as Rocco, do some excruciatingly funny comedy work. Their gags are new, original and local, and are accepted in a hilarious way. Mr. Apple makes a handsome Pippo, and sings the music accredited to the part as gracefully as could be desired. Miss McIntyre sings Prince Isa artistically. Miss McIntyre interpolates a very pretty ballad which is in itself exquisite. The minor roles are well sustained. "La Mascotte" will be sung this afternoon at a matinee and every night this week. Cars after the performances in all directions.

EISEMAN BROS'.
Great Midsummer
Clearance Sale of

Clothing and Hats

It's the big hit of the season! It's the sale of sales! It's the record-breaking sale—the king of them all!

1/3 Off

1-3 OFF ON MEN'S CASSIMERE SUITS.
1-3 OFF ON MEN'S FANCY WORSTED SUITS.
1-3 OFF ON MEN'S CHEVIOT SUITS.
1-3 OFF ON BOYS' CASSIMERE SUITS.
1-3 OFF ON BOYS' WORSTED SUITS.
1-3 OFF ON BOYS' CHEVIOT SUITS.
1-3 OFF ON BOYS' (KNEE PANTS) CASSIMERE SUITS.
1-3 OFF ON BOYS' (KNEE PANTS) WORSTED SUITS.
1-3 OFF ON BOYS' (KNEE PANTS) CHEVIOT SUITS.
1-3 OFF ON ALL KILT SUITS.
1-3 OFF ON MEN'S PANTS.
1-3 OFF ON MEN'S AND BOYS' WASH VESTS.
1-3 OFF ON MEN'S STRAW HATS.
1-3 OFF ON BOYS' STRAW HATS.
1-3 OFF ON CHILDREN' S STRAW HATS.

We have given a great many sales of extraordinary merit, but this pile-driving sale eclipses all former efforts. Profits are scattered to the four winds, values are dethroned, and low prices are holding a court of revelry and misrule which will last during

Tuesday and Wednesday

We have increased our force in anticipation of the immense throng who will gather here to partake of this great midsummer feast.

We are the only manufacturers of Clothing in the south dealing directly with the consumer. Hence, when you purchase of us you save the profits of the middleman and buy as cheap as the retailer himself, thus saving to yourself a double profit.

Eiseman Bros

15 and 17 Whitehall Street

No branch house in the city.

DR PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

BRADLEY.—Friends and acquaintances of Mrs. William Bradley are requested to attend her funeral at her late residence on Bradley's avenue, Cook's district at 3 o'clock today. Interment at Westview cemetery. The pallbearers will please meet at C. H. Swift's office, No. 43 Loyd street, at 2:45 o'clock.

DIVIDEND NOTICE

Atlanta, Ga., July 18, 1893.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Suburban Land Improvement Company a dividend of 8 per cent on the capital was declared, payable in cash on presentation of stock certificate to the undersigned at 28 East Alabama street.

A. J. SHROPSHIRE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, July 18 1893.

Atlanta Clearing Association Statement.

Clearings today	$ 128,134.72
For 2 days	293,873.41

Local Bond and Stock Quotations.

New York exchange buying at par; selling at $1.50@$1.80 premium.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
New Ga. 3½s 27 to 30 years	95	96	Atlanta 6s, L. D.	108	
New Ga. 3½s, 35 to 40 years	95	96½	Atlanta 6s, S. D.	100	
New Ga. 4½s, 1915	111	112	Atlanta 5s, L. D.	100	
Georgia 7s, 1896	107	109	Atlanta 4½s	94	
Savannah 5s	100	102½	Augusta 7s, L. D.	107	
Atlanta 8s, 1902	116	119	Macon 6s	107	108
Atlanta 7s, 1904	113	115	Columbus 5s	100	
Atlanta 7s, 1899	105		Rome graded	104	
			Waterworks 6s	100	
			Rome 5s	90	

RAILROAD BONDS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Ga. 6s, 1897	97	100	Ga. Pacific, 1st.		100
Ga. 6s, 1910	105	107	Ga. Pacific, 2d	40	45
Ga. 6s, 1922	108	111	A. P. & L., 1st 7s.		
Central 7s, 1893	105		Mari'ta & N. G.		30
Char. Col. & A.	98		S., A. & M., 1st.	50	60

RAILROAD STOCKS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Georgia	136	139	A. & W. P.		90
Southwestern	40		do. deben		92
Central		25	E. At. L'nd Co.	125	130
Cent. deben	20	25	Cent. Real Est.	133	150
Aug. & Sav.		100			

THE NEW YORK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK July 18.—Speculation at the stock exchange was characterized by great depression. A sharp decline in American securities at London, coupled with rumors of the financial embarrassment of an important house there and sales for foreign accounts started liquidations here on an extensive scale and prices declined rapidly. Urged on by their success, the bears circulated stories affecting the credit of some of the most prominent houses in London, Berlin and Amsterdam. On this side, the leading factor in creating anxiety as to the stock market was the panic reported in Denver, where a general run was made upon the banks. The bears simply carried everything before them and a very uneasy feeling prevailed in stock circles, although it is to be said that the local money market remained easy and despite the great shrinkage in values, not a single failure occurred at the stock exchange. The decline was equal to 1 to 9 points, as compared with the final quotations of yesterday, and toward the close stocks were sold almost regardless of price. National Starch, second preferred, fell off 9; Chicago Gas, 8 5-8; Cotton Oil, preferred 7; Manhattan 6; St. Paul 5 1-8; Louisville and Nashville 4 5-8; American Sugar 4 3-4; Lackawanna 3 1-2 and Missouri Pacific 3 3-8. During the last half hour of business there was an outpouring of long stock r[illegible] on a vague rumor that a downtown bank had called upon the clearing house for assistance, but upon investigation, it was found that there was absolutely no truth in the story. A few stocks rallied 1-2 to 1 1-4 per cent in the final transactions, but speculation left off heavy in tone. Sales 365,400 shares.

Railway bonds were active and depressed. The sales were $823,000.

Government bonds steady; state bonds dull. Money on call easy at 5 to 6 per cent. Last loan 5, closing offered at 5. Prime mercantile paper 8 to 12 per cent. Sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers' bills at 483 to 483 1-4 for sixty days, and 484 3-4 to 485 for demand. Silver weaker; certificates sold at 72 and closed at 72 bid and 72 1-2 asked.

The following are closing bids:

Atch., T. & Santa Fe.	17⅝	Norfolk & Western	19¼
Baltimore & Ohio	62⅝	Northern Pac.	7½
Canada Pac.	66¼	do. pref	24¾
Ches. & Ohio	14	Northwestern	95½
Chicago & Alton	132	do. pref	133¼
C., B. & Q.	76	N. Y. Central	95
Cotton Oil	28	Pacific Mail	12½
do. pref	54	Reading	13¼
Del., Lack. & W	139¼	Rich. Terminal	2
East Tennessee	⅛	do. pref	14½
do. pref	5	Rock Island	60½
Erie	11⅛	St. Paul	53⅜
do. pref	27	do. pref	109
Ills. Central	86	Southern Pacific	24½
Lake Erie & West	15	Silver Certificates	72
do. pref	63¼	Sugar Refinery	75½
Lake Shore	113¼	do. pref	76
Lous. & Nash	50⅜	T. C. I.	12¼
Memphis & Char.	10	do. pref	60
Mich. Central	89	Texas Pac.	6⅛
Missouri Pac	25⅛	Union Pac.	18⅛
Mobile & Ohio	15	Wabash	7
Nash., Chat. & St. L.	78	do. pref	13¾
N. J. Central	95	Western Union	75¾
Bonds—			
U. S. 4s, registered	111	N. C. 6s	127
do. coupon	111	S. C. browns	93
do. 4½s, registered.	97	Tennessee old 6s	62
Pacific 6s, 1895	103½	Virginia 6s.	50
Louisiana stamped	95	do. ex-mat. coups.	35
Missouri 6s	100	Virginia consols.	50
Tenn. new set'm't 6s.	100	Alabama, Class A	100
do. 5s	98	do. Class B	104
do. 3s	68	do. Class C	91
N. C. 4s	102	*Ex-dividend.	

J. S. Bache & Co.'s Stock Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The market opened with prices 1 per cent lower than the close last night, owing to selling orders for London account, caused by a number of rumors affecting the credit of some big houses which were current there. These reports were afterwards denied, but the damage was done here and sent prices rattling down at a lively gait. The bears attacked prices wherever they could make an impression. The earnings of the St. Paul road was also another factor favoring the bears. They argue that if a road like the St. Paul, with the world's fair traffic, should show a decrease in earnings of near $70,000, what must be the result when the fair is closed? A great deal of large stock came out, and during the last hour the bears attacked prices with vigor, closing the market at the lowest figures of the day. As we have said, since Saturday the demand for stocks has been small, while the selling pressure has been large. This fact was taken advantage of by the bears, and as they reacted a number of stock orders, it was an easy matter for them to make a big impression on prices.

Domestic news was not disquieting in any way. Some few bank failures were reported in the west, but confidence is at a very low ebb and all we can advise our friends is to be very conservative and wait until the trouble blows over. Any man that can buy stocks outright and put them away will have bargains, but trading on margins is quite another matter.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, July 18

Local—Market firm; middling 7⅛c.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

	Opening.	Closing.
July	7.90@....	7.90@7.92
August	8.02@....	7.93@7.94
September	8.12@....	8.03@8.04
October	8.21@....	8.14@8.15
November	8.31@....	8.24@....
December	8.41@....	8.33@8.34
January	8.50@....	8.41@8.42
February	8.59@8.60	8.50@8.51
March	8.66@....	8.59@....

Closed easy; sales 89,800 bales.

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS.		STOCK.	
	1893	1892	1893	1892	1893	1892
Saturday	1032	1551	3157	1550	332007	486638
Monday	2250	1556	6358	4966	328058	484915
Tuesday	1337	3500	8198	549	328156	490678
Wednesday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Thursday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Friday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total	4619	6607	17713	7067		

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

January	8.10	July	7.63
February	8.18	August	7.58
March	8.27	September	7.65
April	....	October	7.77
May	....	November	7.86
June	....	December	7.99

Closed quiet; sales 9,700 bales.

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, July 18—The cotton market both in Europe and America is without substantial change today. In Liverpool opening quotations showed a loss as compared with last night of about a half a point in some positions, but the close was steady at last night's prices, the slight decline having been recovered. The opening in our market was steady at quotations almost identical with those current last evening. The trading was small and without special feature. Some contracts were sold here against prospective purchases in Liverpool, and the arbitrage business between the two markets now forms a large proportion of the total trading. Shortly after the opening the news that rain had fallen in Oklahoma led the hope that it might perhaps extend into Texas, and some selling resulted, under the weight of which prices declined 3@4 points. The demoralization in the stock market, where the bears are having their own way in reducing values, had, too, something to do with the easier feeling prevailing in cotton, but by 1 o'clock the decline had been in part recovered, and quotations were again within 2 points of yesterday's closing figure. The utter absence of speculative business consequent upon the stringency money is the main feature of the cotton market at present. Our telegrams from Texas fail to report any rain in that state, and there is no doubt that the crop situation there is extremely critical. East of the Mississipi in many sections the plant is suffering from an excess of rain, and this inequality in the distribution of the rainfall, if continued, promises to work great injury to the crop. The disappointing feature in the situation is the continued small demand from spinners abroad. Spot sales in Liverpool today are only 7,000 bales, and manufacturers are evidently led to believe that American holders of cotton will be forced to part with the remnant of their stocks at lower prices. Manchester cables report a quiet market, but a good demand at prices slightly below those asked. During the afternoon the market gradually declined till the close. The final prices were the lowest of the day and about 7 points below last evening's figures. The cause of the decline is chiefly to be found in the extreme demoralization on the New York stock exchange, the want of confidence shown there by the rapid decline in stocks having extended itself to the other markets giving the bears an opportunity of which they have not been slow to avail themselves. The short interest today has unquestionably been increased, and, barring only the widespread financial demoralization, the conditions surrounding the cotton market would hardly seem to justify any further decline.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Circular.

NEW YORK, July 18—[Special.]—The market during the forenoon was again swayed entirely by the reports from Texas, Liverpool being practically unchanged, and the night telegrams from Galveston being rather doleful our opening was about steady at yesterday's closing prices. The first sale of August was at 8.02 but on the receipt of telegrams soon after the opening announcing rains in Texas prices weakened, August declining to 7.97. The market held up pretty well about this price during a greater part of the day, the bulls stoutly declaring the rains were insufficient and not in places where they were most needed, but in the last hour the pressure of offerings became more than the market could stand, and a further decline took place, the close being easy with 7.93 bid for August. The bulls attributed the weakness just before the close to sympathy with the bad break in the stock market.

J. S. Bache & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

NEW YORK, July 18—Liverpool reported today the market steady at unchanged figures. Spot sales 7,000 bales. We opened at 1 point decline and ruled dull and featureless all day, closing at a net decline of 5 points. Rainfalls were reported in Texas. The news of the impending close of some important mills in Massachusetts was confirmed, and Wall street was again very discouraging. We think cotton a sale for a turn.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, July 18—12:15 p. m.—Cotton spot quiet; middling uplands 4 9-16; sales 7,000 bales; American 5,800; speculation and export 500; receipts 3,000; American 1,100; uplands low middling clause July and August delivery —; August and September delivery 4 29-64; September and October delivery 4 31-64; October and November delivery 4 32-64; November and December delivery 4 34-64; December and January delivery —; January and February delivery 4 37-64; February and March delivery —; futures opened steady with demand moderate.

LIVERPOOL, July 18—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause July delivery 4 29-64, buyers; July and August delivery 4 29-64, buyers; August and September delivery 4 29-64, 4 30-64; September and October delivery 4 31-64, sellers; October and November delivery 4 32-64, buyers; November and December delivery 4 34-64, sellers; December and January delivery 4 35-64, 4 36-64; January and February delivery 4 37-64, buyers; February and March delivery 4 39-64, sellers; futures closed quiet and steady.

NEW YORK, July 18—Cotton steady; sales 1,059 bales; middling uplands 8 3-16; Orleans 8 7-16; net receipts none; gross 1,700; stock 148,665.

GALVESTON, July 18—Cotton steady; middling 7⅞; net receipts 529 bales; gross 629; sales 113; stock 25,185.

NORFOLK, July 18—Cotton steady; middling 7¾; net receipts 94 bales; gross 94; sales 72; stock 9,673; exports coastwise 3,637.

BALTIMORE, July 18—Cotton nominal; middling 8½; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 8,761.

BOSTON, July 18—Cotton quiet; middling 8 3-16; net receipts 49 bales; gross 54; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, July 18—Cotton quiet; middling 7½; net receipts 14 bales; gross 14; sales none; stock 4,139.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18—Cotton quiet; middling 8½; net receipts 20 bales; gross 20; none; stock 10,230.

SAVANNAH, July 18 Cotton steady; middling 7⅝; net receipts 109 bales; gross 109; sales 580; stock 16,25[illegible].

NEW ORLEANS, July 18—Cotton firm; middling 7⅝; net receipts 409 bales; gross 970; sales 1,0[illegible]; stock 1,768; exports to Great Britain 3,300.

MOBILE, July 18—Cotton quiet; middling 7 7-16; net receipts 1 bales, gross 1; sales none; stock 5,370; exports coastwise 127.

MEMPHIS, July 18—Cotton firm; middling 7⅞; net receipts 21 bales; sales 200; shipments 126; stock 15,118.

AUGUSTA, July 18—Cotton steady; middling 7¾; net receipts 7 bales; shipments 104; sales 45; stock 10 562.

CHARLESTON, July 18—Cotton quiet; middling 7¾; net receipts 7 bales; gross 7; sales none; stock 12,113

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, July 18.—It was like the Johnstown flood for a while today in the wheat trade. The speculators took fright at the alarming financial reports from both the east and west and let go their holdings in a way approaching the panicky. Altogether it was a day that left scars. A decline of 2 1-2 cents per bushel in about an hour would be a heavy falling off if the price had been $1 instead of only 69 cents. That was the limit of the decline and it closed with a net loss since Saturday of 1 3-4 cents. Corn sympathized slightly and is marked down 1-4 cent. Provisions were in a slumpy condition. Lard is off 30 cents and ribs 47 1-2. The decline in pork was 10 cents.

Wheat was on new ground and broke the record for cheapness. September wheat has sold before below 68 1-4, but today touched 66 1-2. This was about 1-4 lower than yesterday's, and prices further declined 2 1-4 for September and 1-8 for December, then rallied 1 cent, eased off and the closing was 1-2 to 5-8 from the bottom. One small failure occurred—that of C. S. Lee, who has been bullish on wheat. There were two distinct spurts in selling wheat, and each was wild. Yesterday's close was at 69 cents for September. The first drop this morning was to 67 1-2 for September. After a little rally, the selling broke out again and in one minute September went from 67 3-4 to 66 1-2. It was long wheat thrown on the market by scared holders. On the early break the selling was largely through commission houses. On the second break everybody sold or tried to sell on a badly demoralized market. On each break there was good buying of wheat by shorts, who were ready to grab at quick profits. While the excitement was on, every one was trying to learn the cause. No one piece of news broke the market. It was the culmination of gathering news. The financial news yesterday was very bad, yet the market held up fairly well. This morning New York stocks were very weak on London selling. The cable news hinted at some bad failures as very probable. The trade had scarcely begun when Denver reported the failure of the greatest mercantile house there. Fort Scott, Kas., reported a $300,000 bank failure. There were reports of three other Denver banks closing up. It was at the same time reported that a grain house had failed there. Aside from bad financial news, the influences were bearish. The cables were either indifferent or lower. Better temperature and showers over the west were more favorable for growing crops and harvesting. Chicago had thirty-two cars of new wheat and eleven cars graded No. 2. The contract wheat in public houses again increased 64,000 bushels to a total of nearly 17,000,000. During the last hour the trade recovered from the panicky feeling somewhat. New York raised export sales from forty-five to sixty boatloads. Cash wheat worked here amounted to about 150,000 bushels, No. 3 red and 75,000 bushels No. 3 spring. There was no further advance of news.

The corn trade had a much narrower market than wheat, yet transactions were important. The receipts were close up to the very biggest estimate at 947 cars and about 500 cars of contract corn for the day. The movement for Monday appeared on the blackboard at 507,000 bushels receipts, 160,000 shipments. The showers over the corn belt helped crop prospects. Withdrawals for the day were but 165,000 bushels. With weak stocks and weak wheat and selling against privileges when the pit price was passed, the market got a break of 1-8 cents, but the estimate for Wednesday was much lighter at 320 cars. New York cleared 180,000 bushels. Contract corn in store was reduced 254,000 bushels for the week to a total of 549,000 bushels. The close was at a recovery of 1-4 cent from the bottom.

Oats were fairly active and weaker earlier in sympathy with the two leading grain markets, but the close was finally made at only a fraction under yesterday's latest figures. The total stocks in store at present are only about one-eighth as large as those of last year.

For an hour there was a great market in provisions. The trade settled down to the belief that the Wright line of ribs had been liquidated at a loss. The selling of ribs this morning was begun by the packers. There was no support in the market.

In lard there was a firmer opening with several commission houses buying. Then the September price broke to $10 and was pegged again for a time as on Monday. Later the price got past the $10 mark and the very clique brokers who had supported it before, turned sellers. A sharp break followed. On the break Wagner bought several thousand tierces of lard, probably for Hatley. Ribs got a rally of 20 cents from the low point. After this action the trade became very quiet.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago today.

	Opening.	Highest.	Closing.
WHEAT—			
July	65	65	63¾
September	68¾	68¾	67¼
December	75¼	75¼	74⅛
CORN—			
July	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜
August	40	40	39⅞
September	40⅞	40⅞	40¼
OATS—			
July	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
September	25	25⅛	25
PORK—			
July	18 75	18 75	18 75
September	19 60	19 60	19 50
LARD—			
July	9 50	9 50	9 35
September	10 15	10 15	9 75
October	9 27½	9 30	9 00
SIDES—			
July	7 85	7 85	7 85
September	8 45	9 40	7 97½

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

By private wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

CHICAGO, July 18.—The failure yesterday of a string of banks in Kansas City, throughout Kansas, and in Denver, with a rumor of a probable large failure in banking circles in London, and a decline of 3 to 4 points in stocks in London, with a very weak opening for stocks in New York, was too much for our market to stand. Wheat broke 2 1-2 cents before any good rally took place. All other news was forgotten; small holders of wheat as well as some larger ones hastened to get out as they feared the end of the financial trouble was not near at hand, and the fact that spot wheat at Chicago does not move out freely enough, even though seaboard clearances continue very large. Crop reports here and abroad confirm the great shortage that most surely will be felt in our prices later on. This declin makes some limited export orders and a healthier shipping business may now be done. India, Baltic and sundry ports, and American shipments for the week are 7,796,000 bushels, which is very large. Closing cables show but slight changes. We closed quite firm at 3-4 c. rally from the bottom. Corn and oats did not suffer as much as wheat, and their decline was almost wholly in sympathy with wheat. Chinch bugs are reported as destroying whole fields of corn in Nebraska and South Dakota. The very light receipts did not check the decline in provisions which seems pronounced in ribs. The lard clique supported September around 9.75.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, July 18, 1893.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, July 18—Flour—First patent $4.90, second patent $4.35; extra fancy $3.60; fancy $3.40; family $3.10. Corn — No. 1 white 60c; No. 2 white 59c; mixed 58c. Oats—Texas rust proof 42; white 44c; mixed 41c. Seed rye—Georgia 60@65. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, $1.00; No. 1 timothy, large bales, $1.00; choice timothy small bales, $1.00; No. 1 timothy, small bales, $1.00; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 95c. Meal—Plain 58c; bolted 56c. Wheat bran—large sacks, 85c; small sacks 90. Cotton seed meal—$1.30 ℔ cwt. Steam feed—$1.10 ℔ cwt. Stock peas 60@65c ℔ bu; white 75c; lady $1.00. Boston beans $2.65@2.75 ℔ bu; Tennessee $1.75@2.00. Grits—Pearl $3.25.

NEW YORK, July 18—Flour, southern dull and weak; common to fair extra $1.95@2.45; good to choice $2.45@3.45. Wheat, spot fairly active for export and lower, closing firm; No. 2 red winter 71¼@71⅜ in elevator; options active, excited and closed steady at ⅛@1⅛c decline; No. 2 red July 71⅛; August 71⅞; September 74; October 76⅛; December 80⅛. Corn, spot moderately active and lower; No. 2 48@48½ in elevator; options dull and ⅛@¼c lower; July —; August 48⅛; September 48⅝; October —. Oats, spot dull and lower; options dull and easier; July —; August 34⅞; September 32; spot No. 2 white 39½; No. 3 37½; mixed western 36½@38.

ST. LOUIS, July 18—Flour dull and weak; patents $2.10@2.25; choice $2.10@2.50; family $1.90@2.00. Wheat opened ⅛c lower, slid down 2c below first sales, reacted ⅜c and closed ⅜@⅞c below yesterday; No. 2 red cash and July 58; August 59⅛; September 63; October 65½@65⅝; December 70½. Corn declined ⅜c, but rallied ⅛c and closed ⅛@⅜c under yesterday; No. 2 mixed cash 36⅛; July and August 37; September 37⅝. Oats lower with a fair movement; No. 2 cash 25; July 24⅛; August 22½; September 22⅜.

BALTIMORE, July 18—Flour dull; Howard street and western superfine $2.00@2.35; extra $2.40@2.90; family $3.10@3.50. Wheat weak; No. 2 red spot and July 67¼@67½; milling wheat by sample 65@69. Corn, southern weak and dull; white by sample 54; yellow 50.

CHICAGO, July 18 Flour weak; winter patents $3.25@3.50; winter straights $2.75@3.10; spring patents $3.25; No. 2 spring wheat 63⅛@63⅜; No 3 spring 60; No. 2 red 63⅛@63⅜. No. 2 corn 38⅛. No. 2 oats 28⅛.

CINCINNATI, July 18—Flour easy; family $2.10@2.25; fancy $2.65@2.90. Wheat weak; No. 2 red 60. Corn easy; No. 2 mixed 42. Oats easier; No. 2 mixed 33½@34.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, July 18—Provisions quiet. Pork, current make $16.75. Lard, prime steam nominally 9.00. Dry salt meats, loose shoulders 7.62½; long clear 8.60; clear ribs 8.60; short clear 9.20. Bacon, boxed shoulders 9.00; long clear 10.25; clear ribs 10.25; short clear 10.50. Sugar-cured hams 13.00@14.00.

NEW YORK, July 18—Pork quiet and steady; mess new $18.50@19.00. Middles dull; short clear 9.75. Lard dull and lower: western steam 9.80; city steam —; options, July 9.80; September 10.00; October 9.35.

ATLANTA, July 18 — Clear rib sides, boxed 10c; ice-cured bellies 13c. Sugar-cured hams 14½@16c, according to brand and average; California 11c. Breakfast bacon 15c. Lard—Leaf 11@11½c; compound 8c.

CHICAGO, July 18—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $18.75@18.77½. Lard 9.37½@9.40. Short ribs, loose 7.87½@7.90. Dry salt shoulders, boxed 8.25@8.50; short clear sides boxed 9.75@10.00.

CINCINNATI, July 18—Pork neglected and dull at $17.00. Lard weak at 9.00. Bulk meats dull; short ribs 8.37½@8.50. Bacon weak; short clear 10.62½@10.75.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, July 18—Eggs 8@10c. Butter—Western creamery 20@25c; choice Tennessee 15@18c; other grades 10@12½c. Live poultry — Turkeys 10@12½c; ℔ ℔; hens 25@28; spring chickens, large 20@22½; small spring 12½@15c; ducks 20@22½c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 15@18c; ducks 15c; chickens 12½@15. Irish potatoes—New $1.50@2.00 ℔ bbl. Sweet potatoes, 90c@$1.00 ℔ bu. Honey—Strained 8@10c; in the comb 10@12½c. Onions $1.00@1.25 ℔ bu; ℔ bbl $2.00@3.50; crate 50@75. Cabbage—Georgia —@ ℔ ℔. Snap-beans—Georgia 75c@$1.00 ℔ bu. Tomatoes, fancy 75c@$2.00 ℔ crate. Watermelons $10.00@18.00 ℔ 100. Cantaloupes $1.00@1.25 ℔ doz; ℔ crate 50@75c. Peaches—5 baskets crates $1.75@2.00.

Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, July 18—Apples—Fancy $6.00@6.50 ℔ bbl; bbl. Lemons $4.00@4.50. Oranges—Florida $4.00@4.50 ℔ box; Messina $3.50@4.00. Cocoanuts 3½@4c. Pineapples $1.10@1.50 ℔ doz. Bananas—Selected $1.00@2.00. Figs 13@18c. Raisins—New California $2.25; ½ boxes $1.50; ¼ boxes 75c. Currants 6@7c. Leghorn citron 20@25c. Nuts—Almonds 16. pecans 12@14c. Brazil 11@12½c. Filberts 11½c. Walnuts 12½@15c. Peanuts—Virginia, electric light 7@7½c; fancy handpicked 6¼@7: North Carolina 5¼@6¼: Georgia 4@4½c.

Naval Stores.

NEW YORK, July 18—Rosin steady; strained to good strained $1.05@1.12½; turpentine more active and steady at 27½@28¼.

SAVANNAH, July 17—Turpentine steady at 25½; rosin firm at $1.09.

CHARLESTON, July 18—Turpentine quiet at 25½; rosin firm; good strained $1.00.

FINANCIAL.

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Age.	Annual Prem. First Ten Years.	Decenn'l Distribution Options: Continue at reduced cost	Cash surrender Values.	Paid-up Insurance.	Extension of Policy. Yrs & Days.	Average Prem. from Age of Entry to Age 60.
25	$15 42	$ 9 27	$148 96	$447 00	11—18	$11 12
26	15 60	9 69	151 59	449 00	11—22	11 31
27	15 81	9 76	154 23	449 00	11—24	11 52
28	16 02	9 92	156 88	450 00	11—26	11 77
29	16 25	10 07	159 53	452 00	11—29	11 96
30	16 48	10 26	162 21	451 00	11—18	12 26
31	17 71	11 18	165 30	423 00	10—58	13 25
32	18 00	11 40	169 49	426 00	10—62	13 67
33	18 31	11 63	172 94	426 00	10—68	14 01
34	18 64	11 88	177 96	436 00	10—75	14 19
35	18 99	12 14	183 04	423 00	10—83	14 77
36	19 35	12 41	187 76	435 00	10—85	15 18
37	19 75	12 71	191 53	434 00	10—88	15 64
38	20 14	13 01	193 07	432 00	10—81	16 11
39	20 58	13 34	198 32	429 00	10—73	16 65
40	21 04	13 68	201 89	421 00	10—65	17 18
41	21 54	14 06	203 91	421 00	10—56	17 89
42	22 07	14 45	209 97	420 00	10—51	18 45
43	22 63	14 87	214 08	417 00	10—42	19 18
44	23 21	15 31	218 23	418 00	10—33	19 95
45	23 85	15 79	222 50	409 00	10—22	20 82
46	24 53	16 30	226 79	404 00	10—11	21 78
47	25 24	16 83	231 08	399 00	9—98	22 83
48	26 01	17 41	233 62	392 00	9—85	24 02
49	26 84	18 03	240 16	388 00	9—70	25 37
50	27 73	18 70	245 51	383 00	9—57	26 90
51	28 65	19 39	251 02	378 00	9—45	28 65
52	29 65	20 14	256 72	372 00	9—33	29 65
53	30 71	20 93	262 65	367 00	9—18	30 71
54	31 85	21 79	268 86	361 00	9—03	31 85
55	33 07	22 70	275 40	355 00	8—89	33 07
56	34 35	23 66	282 34	350 00	8—75	34 35
57	35 74	24 71	289 77	334 00	8—61	35 74
58	37 22	25 82	297 80	339 00	8—47	37 22
59	38 81	27 00	306 57	334 00	8—35	38 81
60	40 50	28 28	315 96	329 00	8—22	40 50

NOTE—If you contemplate insuring your life, or increasing the amount of insurance you at present carry, it will be worth your while to examine this plan before deciding to pay the excessive premiums demanded by the Old-Line companies, or to speculate in the apparently cheap uncertainties offered by assessment societies. We repeat—Examine this Plan; it will be No Waste of Time.

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ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
SEABOARD AIR-LINE. (GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION)			
From Washington	7 30 am	To Charleston	6 30 am
From Elberton	8 30 am	To Elberton	3 55 pm
From Charleston	5 45 pm	To Washington	5 05 pm
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.			
From Savannah	7 40 am	To Savannah	8 00 am
From Macon	11 20 am	To Savannah	1 30 pm
From Savannah	1 45 pm	To Macon	5 10 pm
From Savannah	8 05 pm	To Savannah	6 55 pm
WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.			
From Marietta	*7 50 am	To Nashville	8 00 am
From Rome	*10 12 am	To Louisville	2 15 pm
From Nashville	7 45 am	To Rome	*4 00 pm
From Louisville	1 00 pm	To Marietta	*5 30 pm
From Nashville	6 25 pm	To Nashville	8 20 pm
From Chicago	5 00 pm	To Chicago	10 00 am
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.			
From Palmetto	7 30 am	To Selma	*7 45 am
From Montg'm'y	*7 50 am	To Manchester	9 00 am
From Man'h'ster	*10 20 am	To Palmetto	11 55 am
From Montg'm'y	*11 30 am	To Manchester	3 00 pm
From Palmetto	2 10 pm	To Montgomery	*4 10 pm
From Selma	* 4 30 pm	To Palmetto	*5 40 pm
From Man'h'ster	6 00 pm	To Montgomery	* 8 45 pm
From Man'h'ster	‡ 2 10 pm	To Manchester	‡12 55 pm
GEORGIA RAILROAD.			
From Augusta	*5 30 am	To Augusta	*8 00 am
From Covington	7 50 am	To Decatur	8 55 am
From Decatur	9 55 am	To Clarkston	12 10 pm
From Augusta	*1 00 pm	To Augusta	*1 45 pm
From Clarkston	1 55 pm	To Clarkston	3 15 pm
From Clarkston	4 35 pm	To Covington	6 20 pm
From Augusta	*6 45 pm	To Augusta	*10 15 pm
RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R. (PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.)			
From Wash'gton	4 55 am	To Washington	8 50 am
From Cornelia except Sunday	8 15 am	To Washington	12 00 m
From Cornelia, Sunday only	9 50 am	To Cornelia except Sunday	*5 00 pm
From Wash'gton	3 55 pm	To Cornelia Sunday only.	2 50 pm
From Wash'gton	8 50 pm	To Washington	7 00 pm
RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R. (GEORGIA PACIFIC DIVISION.)			
From Birmingham	8 40 am	To Birmingham	5 10 am
From Greenville	11 30 am	To Greenville	4 10 pm
From Tallapoosa	5 25 pm	To Tallapoosa	6 00 pm
EAST TENN., VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA R'Y			
From Jacks'ville	6 25 am	To Brunswick	12 30 am
From Macon	1 55 pm	To Chicago	6 35 am
From Chicago	2 00 pm	To Macon	7 50 am
From Jacks'ville	5 15 pm	To Chicago	2 10 pm
From Chicago	7 20 pm	To Chattanooga	5 25 pm
From Chattan'ga	11 59 pm	To Jacksonville	7 40 pm
ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.			
From Ft. Valley	11 00 am	To Fort Valley	3 00 pm

*Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only. All other daily. Central time.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JULY 2, 1893.

NORTHBOUND. SOUTHBOUND.

No. 38. Daily.	No. 134. Daily.	Eastern Time, Except Atlanta.	No. 127. Daily.	No. 41. Daily
6 30 am	5 05 pm	Lv... Atlanta ...Ar U. Depot, CityT'e.	7 30 am	6 45 pm
10 05 am	8 13 pm	Lv... Athens ...Ar	6 16 am	5 08 pm
11 23 am	9 11 pm	Ar...Elberton...Lv	5 22 am	4 03 pm
12 16 pm	10 00 pm	Ar Abbeville Lv	4 27 am	3 09 pm
12 46 pm	10 25 pm	Ar Greenwood Lv	4 02 am	2 41 pm
1 40 pm	11 12 pm	Ar... Clinton ...Lv	3 17 am	1 45 pm
3 32 pm	12 23 am	Ar....Chester....Lv	2 07 am	11 45 am
5 00 pm	1 50 am	Ar....Monroe....Lv	12 50 am	10 15 am
......	6 15 am	Ar...Raleigh ...Lv	8 30 pm	......
......	7 39 am	Ar...Henders'n.Lv	6 53 pm	......
......	9 40 am	Ar...Weldon....Lv	5 35 pm	......
......	11 03 am	Ar Petersburg Lv	3 43 pm	......
......	11 45 am	Ar Richmond Lv	2 35 pm	......
......	3 40 pm	Ar Wash'gton Lv	10 57 am	......
......	5 24 pm	Ar Baltimore Lv	9 42 am	......
......	7 49 pm	Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv	7 20 am	......
......	10 35 pm	Ar New York Lv	12 15 am	......
......	5 00am	Ar..Charlotte...Lv	10 00 pm	......
......	9 00am	Ar Wilmingt'n Lv	5 00 pm	......
2 00 pm	......	Lv... Clinton Ar	......	1 30 pm
2 42 pm	......	Ar Newberry Lv	......	12 43 pm
2 57 pm	......	Ar Prosperity Lv	......	12 29 pm
4 10 pm	......	Ar Columbia Lv	......	11 15 am
5 45 pm	......	Ar... Sumter Lv	......	9 35 am
8 45 pm	......	Ar Charleston Lv	......	7 15 am
†7 53 pm	......	Ar Darlington Lv	......	†7 00 am
......	9 25 am	Lv Weldon Ar	5 21 pm	......
......	11 35 am	Ar Portsm'th Ar	3 11 pm	......
......	11 45 am	Ar Norfolk Lv	3 00 pm	......
......	†6 15 pm	Lv Norfolk (b) Ar	8 00 am	......
......	7 00 am	Ar Baltimore Lv	6 30 pm	......
......	10 47 am	Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv	4 41 pm	......
......	1 20 pm	Ar New York Lv	†2 10 pm	......
......	5 55 pm	Lv P'tsm'th (n) Ar	9 10 am	......
......	5 10 am	Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv	11 16 pm	......
......	8 00 am	Ar New York Lv	8 00 pm	......
......	6 00pm	Lv Pm'th (w) Ar	8 00 am	......
......	6 30 am	Ar Wash'gton Lv	7 00 pm	......
No. 34. Daily.		Elberton Accommodation.		No. 45. Daily.
3 55 pm	......	Lv Atlanta Ar	......	8 30 am
5 25 pm	......	Ar Lawr'nc'v'e Lv	......	8 03 am
7 02 pm	......	Ar Jug Tavern Lv	......	7 24 am
7 46 pm	......	Ar Athens Lv	......	6 32 am
8 55 pm	......	Ar Elberton Lv	......	5 00 am

†Daily except Sunday.

(b) Via Bay Line. (n) Via New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk R. R. (w) Via Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Co. Trains Nos. 134 and 117 run solid with Pullman Buffet sleeping cars between Atlanta and Washington, and Pullman Buffet parlor cars between Washington and New York. Parlor car Weldon and Portsmouth; sleeping car Hamlet and Wilmington. Trains Nos. 38 and 41 carry through coaches between Atlanta and Charleston, S. C. Tickets union depot or at R. D. Mann's ticket office, No. 4 Kimball House.

O. V. SMITH, Traffic Manager. JOHN C. WINDER, General Manager.
GEO. W. TAYLOR, S. P. A., 4 Kimball House.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Div. Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

Ansley Bros.
REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE.

$11,000 for the cheapest piece of improved central property that there is on the market. In two blocks of Kimball house and splendid location. A genuine snap.

$2,500, Piedmont avenue, lot 50x197, east front and nicely shaded.

$2,300, Spring street; cheapest lot on the street.

$8,650 for an elegant home on one of the best side streets on north side; 2-story, 8-room house, beautifully finished; all modern improvements and fine lot. A big bargain and on very easy terms.

$1,800, new 5-room cottage on nice street on north side; lot 40x150; near electric line; $200 cash and balance $20 per month.

We have all kinds of homes and vacant lots all over the city and can suit anybody.

WANTED.

To exchange Peters street store property for a block of vacant property in good location, to the extent of $20,000 or $40,000.

DECATUR.

Now is the time to buy a country home and get out of the heat, dust and noise of the city.

Three transportation lines to Decatur and fare only 5 cents.

$1,800 for pretty new 5-room cottage, fronting dummy line, with nice lot.

$800 for one of the very prettiest lots in Decatur, 133x400 and beautifully shaded. Owner compelled to sell.

We can sell you any kind of property at Decatur that you want and on easiest sort of terms. Call and see us.

Office 12 E. Alabama Street. Phone 363.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Humphreys Castleman
DEALER IN
Bonds, Stocks
and Real Estate
13 East Alabama Street.

I have Choice Lots for sale in most desirable parts of the city. Offices to rent on ground floor of 13 East Alabama street; the nicest and most desirable in Atlanta; possession August 1st. Call and inspect.

july16 d1y

Sam'l W. Goode. Albert L. Beck.
GOODE & BECK,
REAL ESTATE OFFERS.

DECATUR, GA., on Georgia railroad, with electric and dummy lines to the city, 100x312 feet, neat, new 6-room cottage, beautiful lawn and grand oaks, fine water, within one block of the famous Agnes Scott school for young ladies. $3,500, on easy terms.

Decatur property in good variety, vacant and improved.

Edgewood, new 4-room cottage, finished in hard oil, halls and verandas, an unusually pretty cottage, lot 52x150 feet to 20-foot alley, with good neighbors, near car line. Only $1,500; payable $300 cash and $20 per month. Must sell at once.

Edgewood Park lots on and near new electric line, with car to and from city every 20 minutes; some lots on either side of Georgia railroad. Terms liberal, price low.

53 acres two miles from Roswell, Ga., in Milton county, with 2-room dwelling, stable, barn, running water, to exchange for house and lot or vacant lot in Atlanta worth $1,000.

Currier street home, between Courtland and Piedmont avenue, 7 rooms, water, gas, lot 58x200 feet, with an "L" and alley. $6,250

West End, Park avenue, 6-room cottage on lot 100x200 feet with fruit and flowers and shade, convenient, two car lines, choice neighborhood, good schools. $4,200.

Boulevard home, new, 7-room, 2 story, water, gas, street and walks paved, east front, two car lines, corner lot, 54x140 feet. $7,000, or will exchange for vacant lot.

$500 for new 3-room cottage on lot 25x100 feet; renting at $60, or 12 per cent a year.

Piedmont hotel, at Gainesville, Ga., near Air-Line depot, 40 furnished rooms, hot and cold water, fine, high, shaded lot, on car line. $8,000.

Alexander street, 10 rooms, 2-stories, water, gas, paved street and walks, lot 60x140 feet. $4,000.

East Fair street, new, 2-story, 8-room residence, water, gas, paved street and walks, electric car line, lot 37x120 feet. $3,250.

Forest avenue homes and lots on easy terms.
Jackson street lots and houses.
Peachtree homes and vacant lots.
Wilson avenue and Center street lots.
Piedmont avenue homes and vacant lots.
Boulevard homes and vacant lots.
Pryor street homes and vacant lots.

Cottage homes and vacant lots on installments to suit all classes of home seekers and investors.

Farms, large and small, for sale and to exchange for Atlanta property.

Fruit and truck and timber lands for sale on easy terms.

Colonies can be suited in large tracts for homes where there is health and pure water, postoffice, railroads, schools, churches and all that makes home comfortable.

sell your property.

GOODE & BECK.
Corner Peachtree and Marietta Sts.

S. B. TURMAN,
Successor to Welch & Turman.
OFFICE SPACE FOR RENT.

On ground floor, telephone, gas, janitor, etc., cheap and central.

FOR SALE—Acreage in Hapeville, close to depot, car fare same as street cars, 10 acres for $1,000, just off of railroad; two acres for $800. Very choice.

WASHINTON ST.—Lot 100x200 feet to alley, $3,500; a sacrifice. Come and see it.

Remember that I am still in the real estate business.

S. B. TURMAN,
'Phone 164. 8 Kimball House, Wall St.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Isaac Liebman
Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agent,
No. 28 Peachtree St.

100 Per cent to some one who will buy a piece of property on Sells avenue, in West End.
$1,750 buys beautiful lot on Young street.
$700 buys 45x102 on Rice street, near Fort street.
$1,350 buys lot 50x100 on Ira street.
$1,500 buys lot 50x200 on Park street, between Lee and Ashby streets.
Some very cheap lots on Sells avenue, in West End.
$1,000 buys 44x125 to alley, on Linden avenue.
Cheapest corner on Edgewood avenue, close in. Owner very anxious to sell; needs money.
$2500 buys a nice place on Woodward avenue, $1,000 cash, balance easy.
100x160 to alley, corner of Atlanta and Madison avenues, fronting Grant park. Cheap.
$1,300 buys 40x197 on Foundry street, near Haynes street; belgian block sidewalk and sewer down and paid for.
$2,150 buys 4-room house lot 50x98 on Martin street near Fair street. One-third cash, balance easy.
$1,500 buys a 5-room house lot 40x103; alley on side; on Spencer street. One-third cash, balance easy.
Special bargain in a piece of property on Magnolia street renting for $24 per month; belgian block, sidewalk and sewer all down and paid for. Call for price.
$2,250 buys new 5-room house lot 35x110, Rankin street, near Boulevard, $1,000 cash, long time on balance.

G. McD. NATHAN,
REAL ESTATE,
18 Wall Street, Kimball House.

$250 cash and balance same as rent, buys new two-story seven-room house, south side, large lot, good school and car line facilities. If you want anything of the kind it will be worth your while to look at this.

BARGAIN in an Oakland cemetery lot if sold at once.

$4,000—7-room house, Woodward avenue, paved street, gas, water and one block from car line. A choice place.

$3,000—100x147, Washington heights, Washington street, east front, shaded.

$4,500—7-room house, north side, gas, water, sewer, electric line, good lot. Easy terms.

G. M'D. NATHAN.

GEORGE WARE,
No. 2 South Broad Street.

$750—3-r. house, Curran street, near Hemphill avenue, monthly payments.
$800—4-r. house, near River electric line on monthly payments.
$1,200 will build you nice 4-r. house on beautiful grove lot, very easy payments.
$750—Grant street lot 50x190, beauties.
$1,000—Highland avenue, 50x142, belgian blocks, sidewalk and electric cars; 1-4 cash.
$1,100—Park avenue, 50x190 to 20-foot alley.
$1,100—8-r. house Ira street, 52x100, rents for $14.
$3,200—West Harris street, near Williams, 50x150; 5-r. house. This is a bargain.
$3,000—6-r. house, 75x200, West End; small cash payment, $1,500 without interest, balance in three years.
$1,600—4-r. house, Simpson street, near Spring street.
$2,750—80x400; splendid 6-r. house, near Grant park, lovely place.
$5,000—9-r. brick house, Garnett street; $1,000 cash.
$2,800—Will buy you a lot and build you a lovely cottage home on easy payment; close in.
$4500—7-r. house, servants' house and stable, 50x170, on Windsor street; nice place.
$5,250—7-r. house, Currier street, modern conveniences.
50 acres 7 1-2 miles out, to exchange for city property.
I have a number of good farms for exchange for city property.

W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Agents, No. 14 North Pryor Street, Kimball House Entrance.

RAILROAD front opposite the East Tennessee freight depot. We are instructed to sell the Lowe Cracker Bakery property, fronting on Central railroad and running back on an alley with large L. This is one of the most valuable railroad fronts. Can be had now at low figures. For full particulars call at our office. W. M. Scott & Co.

WE are instructed to sell some of the best stock in real estate companies that is worth from $2.25 to $3.00 on face value for less than cost. This so owner can meet his notes in bank. This is the very best thing we know of. No risk; perfect security. No assessments; same as though you bought a $300 lot for $100 that you was sure would advance to $500. Without question this is the best sure investment we have ever offered. Shares of $100 each. Come and see our Mr. Scott. W. M. Scott & Co.

SPRING STREET—Baltimore house. We are instructed to sell one of those pretty little 7-room houses on Spring street for $3,000. Brick, slate roof, two story, gas, water, electric bells, beautifully papered and everything in order. $500 cash, balance easy. Come and see us early. W. M. Scott & Co.

WHO WANTS a gilt edge small investment? Six lots on Fortress avenue worth $350 each at $215 each. Houses can be built on them so they will pay 20 per cent. Any number of tenants who work at the car works now have to come to town because they can't get a house in that neighborhood. W. M. Scott & Co.

ASHBY STREET—West End, new 6-room cottage, lot 58x275, gas and electric bells. This is a rare bargain. Only $3,250. Only 200 feet from Gordon street. W. M. Scott & Co.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.
G. W. ADAIR,
NO. 14 WALL ST., KIMBALL HOUSE.
REAL ESTATE.

My rent list, as published, will be revised from day to day, and parties desiring to rent will do well to watch it.

RENT LIST.

7 rooms, 371 Spring	$35 00
7 rooms, 100 East Ellis	37 00
7 rooms, 423 Peters	40 00
7 rooms, 417 Peters	20 00
7 rooms, 429 Peters	35 00
7 rooms, 29 Hood	30 00
7 rooms, 210 Woodward avenue	35 00
7 rooms, Hammond and Lawn, West End,	25 00
7 rooms, Boulevard, near Wheat	35 00
6 rooms, 414 Edgewood avenue	16 65
6 rooms, 418 Edgewood avenue	18 00
6 rooms, 410 Edgewood avenue	18 00
6 rooms, 283 Marietta	18 00
6 rooms, 214 Bass	25 00
6 rooms, 83 Trinity avenue	35 00
6 rooms, 403 Whitehall	27 00
6 rooms, 270 Washington	35 00
6 rooms, 16 Lawn, West End	20 00
6 rooms, 296 Whitehall	20 00
6 rooms, 300 Whitehall	25 00
6 rooms, 23 Railroad avenue, West End	18 00

G. W. ADAIR, Kimball House.

R. F. MADDOX, President, J. W. RUCKER, W. L. PEEL, Vice-Presidents. H. C. BAGLEY, Cashier. G. A. NICOLSON, Assistant Cashier

Maddox-Rucker Banking Co.
Capital, $160,000, Charter Liability, $320,000.

Transact a general Banking Business; approved paper discounted, and loans made on collateral. Will be pleased to meet or correspond with parties changing or opening new accounts; issue interest-bearing certificates of deposit payable on demand, as follows: 4 per cent if left 60 days; 5 per cent, if left six months. 1y

JAMES W. ENGLISH, President. EDWARD S. PRATT, Cashier. JAMES R. GRAY, Vice President. JOHN K. OTTLEY, Assistant Cashier.

American Trust & Banking Co.
Capital, $500,000. Undivided Profits, $50,000
LIABILITIES SAME AS NATIONAL BANKS.

DIRECTORS—W. P. Inman, P. H. Harralson, J. D. Turner, Joel Hurt, M. C. Kiser, R. F. Shedden, J. R. Gray, Jas. W. English, Geo. W. Blabon, Philadelphia; Edw. C. Peters, C. C. McGehee, W. A. Russell, Chas. Beermann.

Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business; solicits accounts of banks, business firms and individuals.

This corporation is also especially authorized to act as trustee for corporations and individuals, to countersign and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities, and is a legal depository for all classes of trust funds.

L. Atwater, President. A. J. Orme, Vice President. Wm. C. Hale, Secretary and Gen. Man.

SOUTHERN MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
21 NORTH PRYOR, Corner Decatur Street, ATLANTA, GA.
Capital Stock, $3,000,000.00. - - - - - - - - - - Assets January 1, 1893, $1,025,508.[illegible]
LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE.
Our installment stock is a profitable and safe investment.
We issue a 7 per cent guaranteed certificate, provided money is left one year.
Our paid in capital and profits are larger than any bank in the city.

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Atlanta Wa

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MR. BLOCK

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FORREST ADAIR.
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KIMBALL HOUSE.
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parties desiring to rent
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Assistant Cashier

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LET US HAVE IT.

Atlanta Wants a Swimming Pool in the Heart of the City.

MR. BLOCK HAS A VERY GOOD IDEA.

He Thinks If the City Makes a Fair Offer of Water from the Reservoir, a Company Will Be Formed.

The urgent need of Atlanta at this time and one that is strongly emphasized by the height to which the mercury has crept, under the sweltering rays of the July sun, is a large, first-class natatorium.

A natatorium in which the small boys can learn how to swim, and the clerks and business men of the city, who are pent all day, can brush off the perspiration in a cool, delightful bath.

If there was ever a time to agitate the question of a swimming pool it is just now when everybody is complaining of the hot weather.

Atlanta has a number of bathing places, but all of them are a long distance out, and the expenditure of car fare, in addition to the loss of a greater portion of the afternoon, is required in order to purchase the luxury of a cool dip into the water.

A bathing place, therefore, is needed in the heart of the city.

If a company should go to work and build a natatorium within a few blocks of the artesian well it would meet with the encouragement of every merchant and business man in the city.

Hundreds, who find it impossible to spare more than twenty minutes or a half hour from their work, would flock to the pool, and a week would suffice to demonstrate the wisdom of the investment.

Every business man in Atlanta who has been approached on the subject has given it his hearty assent. Several are ready to purchase stock, and are only waiting for the movement to be inaugurated.

If the city of Atlanta, through its representatives in the city council, should make an offer to supply the necessary amount of water at a minimum price, the proportion would no doubt bring out the syndicate that would undertake to build natatorium.

The matter is one of importance to Atlanta as an inland city, as it will not only contribute to the happiness of her population, but will insure the better health of her citizens.

By all means Atlanta should have a natatorium before another summer.

A Talk with Mr. Block.

This idea was strongly brought out by Mr. Frank E. Block in an interesting interview which was held with him yesterday morning.

"I have given the matter a great deal of thought," said Mr. Block, "and the idea is not a new one to me by any means. It was first suggested by a visit to Pass Christian, a summer resort on the Mississippi coast, several years ago. I was standing on the dock when I observed a young lady swimming far out into the water. She appeared to move with the greatest ease and seemed to be as much at home in the waves as if she had been a mermaid. I turned to a gentleman who was standing near me, and gave expression to the pleasure with which I observed the sight. He informed me, in a tone of pride which was unmistakable, that the young lady was his daughter, and that she had acquired the art of swimming at the natatorium at her home in Tennessee. He stated, furthermore, that she was only one of a large number who could swim with equal facility, and who had learned the art of swimming at the same natatorium."

"Since that time the desire of seeing a first-class natatorium in this city has been omnipresent. I have thought of it repeatedly and have mentioned it to others on several occasions. Everybody agrees with me that such an attraction is an urgent need of the city at this time, and I believe if the city will make a liberal offer that a company will immediately be forthcoming."

Water from the River.

"My first idea in connection with this matter of a natatorium was to use the water supplied by the artesian well. I thought as long as the city had been to such a great expense and as the practical benefit had been derived from the well, that it was just the thing we wanted in this connection. I have found, however, since investigating the matter more fully, that the water supplied by the artesian well is too cold for the purpose. It has a temperature of only 68 degrees while the city water is warmer by at least 7 or 8 degrees. It shows that more or less surface water is mixed with that supposed to be artesian. I have, moreover, found that the volume of water that is yielded by the pump is not sufficient for the purpose and that a stronger current will have to be provided. Hence, the idea has occurred to me that the city might be importuned to aid in the matter and furnish water from the reservoir at a minimum price. I believe if the city will do this, that a company will be formed and the movement started without delay. I, for one, am willing to take stock and I know of several who would only be too glad of the opportunity to lend a helping hand."

Every Boy Should Learn to Swim.

"Every boy in Atlanta should learn how to swim, for there is no telling when the art will be needed for his self-preservation. Many parents who hold to this opinion are not willing to allow their children to patronize the bathing places near the city, because of the danger thereby incurred. Many precious lives have been lost because of the irregularities of these bathing places and the want of proper supervision. With a good natatorium in the heart of the city, and under the management of a competent instructor, every child in Atlanta can learn how to swim, without incurring the least danger or giving any uneasiness whatever to the parents of the city. The natatorium should be provided with dressing rooms and bathing suits, and a moderate fee of admission should be charged. The influx of the water could be so adjusted as to secure the best sanitary results, and thus, while furnishing amusement to the swimmers, it would lend to promote the health of the city."

It Would Be a God Send to the Clerks.

A natatorium of this kind, as suggested by Mr. Block, and located in the center of the city, would be a God-send to the poor clerks during these hot summer days. Many of them are so situated that they are not able to take the time required to enjoy a bath in any of the bathing ponds near the city. These same men, however, could spare from twenty minutes to half an hour without the least difficulty.

Now, while the weather is hot and the mercury is crawling up in the tubes, it is time to start the ball a-rolling and the city council, as proposed by Mr. Block, should take the matter into consideration.

Before another summer has commenced to parch the leaves and to make the atmosphere feel like the breath of an oven, Atlanta should have an natatorium in the heart of the city.

In view of what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for others, is it not reasonable to believe that it will also be of benefit to you?

REDUCED RATES TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Headquarters for World's Fair Tickets 48 Wall Street.

By organizing parties of ten you can save $5.24 on your ticket. Call at office and get guide to the fair and information about hotel accommodations from $1 a day and upward. Sleeping car berths reserved in advance. R. A. Williams, Ticket and Passenger Agent E. T., V. and G. R'y.
june 23—1m.

Have Beecham's Pills ready in the household.

IN THE BIG ROAD

Lizzie and Ed Plighted Their Solemn Vows.

AN IRATE FATHER'S FURIOUS WRATH

Made the Situation Decidedly Sensational. The Bride Marched Through the Street by Her Father.

There was war in Lithonia yesterday.

And Cupid held the stake which was the gauge of battle.

Three miles from town Farmer Kane lives in a tasty cottage, which nestles beneath a covering of vines and flowers, rendering it an ideal home for beauty. Sure enough beauty did dwell in the cottage, for a fairer girl than Miss Lizzie Kane is not to be found in all the land. Her nut-brown hair, her eyes of blue, her seventeen summers of airy grace, were all enough to turn the head of the most staid young man.

Near by lived Mr. Ed New, a brawny youth of twenty-one. He often looked at the pretty figure which swung every evening on old man Kane's gate. All he could do, however, was to look, because Kane pere notified him that if he ever spoke he would turn the dog loose. New could not fail to see, notwithstanding all this, that the roguish blue eyes of Miss Lizzie followed him with a kind of "if you dare" expression. This was more than Ed could stand, for if there is anything he prides himself upon it is his bravery. As he rode by the point of temptation yesterday, he challenged Miss Lizzie to take her seat by him. She readily accepted, and, putting a whip to his horse, Mr. New was soon "out of sight." Putting his friends to work a license was procured, and meeting 'Squire James R. George on the way, a halt was taken and the pair were pronounced man and wife.

A cloud of dust in the distance was ominous. It was old man Kane on the hunt for his daughter. New whipped up his horse again, and reaching the home of Mr. N. A. Palmer, in Lithonia, the bride and groom entered. Hard upon their heels was Mr. Kane. Knife in hand, he entered the residence, and grasping his daughter by the shoulder, he marched her through the main street on the way home. Following was the groom, begging for his bride. A hundred small boys, and as many more men and women, watched the unique procession.

"I'll cut your throat if you follow me another step," said the old man to the begging groom, as the latter became more demonstrative. The threat of blood drove the young man back, who sought a magistrate's office, while Mr. Kane, with his daughter, reached their home in safety.

By this time the affair began to be quite interesting. Mr. New, armed with the necessary papers, went out to claim his wife. The officer arrested Mr. Kane and brought him to town. He was surrounded by about fifty stanch friends. Meanwhile New's friends rallied to him, and for an hour a battle was imminent. Mr. Kane was held for assault on New, and required to give bond, which he readily did. Then New tried another game, by swearing out a peace warrant against his father-in-law. This had the effect of cooling down the old man, who said:

"Now. I'm willing for you to go and get Lizzie. Mind you, though, I won't answer for what others will do."

As it was after dark, the groom was in a quandary. He had the necessary permission, but he was not quite sure as to the nature of the gauntlet he would have to run. Both men gradually got apart with their friends, and slowly disappeared down the big road. As to what will happen during the night, it is hard to say.

"When pain and anguish wring the brow
A ministering angel thou"—Bromo-Seltzer.

A UNIFORM ANALYSIS.

That Seems to Be What the Fertilizer Men of the South Will Adopt After Conference.

There will be a joint conference today of the fertilizer men and the state commissioners of agriculture for all the southern states.

The fertilizer men held an informal sort of meeting at the Kimball yesterday afternoon, but nothing of very considerable interest was done. They cannot act very advisedly until after they meet with the commissioners and ascertain what the commissioners will ask in this matter.

They all seem to want to get at a satisfactory formula for printing on their guano sacks, a formula that will mean the same thing in Georgia that it does in Alabama, and the same in Alabama that it does in Tennessee.

Of course all this will have to be done by legislation, but when once agreed upon by the commissioners and the fertilizer men it will be an easy matter to have some law passed in all of the legislatures of the southern states to meet the emergency.

Among the prominent fertilizer men here are the following: Mr. J. Rice Smith, of Augusta, the chairman; Mr. W. De C. Kessler, of Pensacola, Fla., the secretary; Mr. H. N. Soria, of New Orleans; Mr. John M. Green, Mr. A. D. Adair, and Mr. C. M. Candler, of Atlanta; Mr. Charles E. Borden, of Wilmington; Mr. H. Bussey, of Columbus; Mr. G. W. McIver, Mr. J. B. Sloan, and Mr. Lockwood, of Charleston.

DR. PRICE'S BAKING POWDER.

Supplying the Army, Navy and Indian Department.

From The Chicago Inter Ocean.

The purchasing agents of the United States government have ordered nearly one hundred thousand pounds of Dr. Price's Baking Powder in the first five months of this year.

The government exercises great care in selecting its supplies of all kinds, rejecting everything that is not of the best, and the very fact that it has adopted Dr. Price's Baking Powder is proof that it has found it the best of all the baking powders. Dr. Price's is peculiarly adapted for export, as neither long sea voyages nor climate changes affect it, this brand keeping fresh and sweet for years, while other baking powders deteriorate rapidly.

It is guaranteed to the government to be a pure cream of tartar powder free from ammonia, alum or other harmful substances, and it is also the only baking powder prepared by a physician of high standing.

Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you try them, they will certainly please you.

Through Vestibule Trains Atlanta to Chicag

The velvet vestibule leaving Atlanta at 10: a. m. via the Western and Atlantic railroad and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway, runs solid to Chicago, carrying Pullman coaches and palace sleeping cars through without change via Evansville, arriving in Chicago next morning at 8:58 o'clock, 22 hours and 58 minutes.

The world's fair flyer, leaving Atlanta at 2:15 p. m. runs solid to Louisville and carries Pullman palace sleeping car Atlanta to Chicago via Monon route from Louisville.

Train No. 4 leaving Atlanta at 8:20 p. m. carries Pullman palace sleeping car Atlanta to Chicago via Louisville and Pennsylvania lines through without change.

Three daily trains Atlanta to Chicago.

For sleeping car berths call upon or write to R. D. Mann, T. A., No. 4 Kimball house, or C. B. Walker, Ticket Agent, Union depot, Atlanta. june26—1m

HARVESTEXCURSIONS.

Half Rates to Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana by the R. and D. and G. P. August 2 and 3.

The Richmond and Danville and Georgia Pacific will, on August 2d and 3d, sell round trip tickets to Arkansas, Texas and Louisiana at rate of one fare for the round trip. These tickets will be good to return within thirty days from date of sale. Choice of routes via Memphis, Shreveport and New Orleans is offered. Excellent through car arrangement. Three through trains daily.

The quickest and cheapest route is via Birmingham. For particulars write A. A. Venoy or W. H. Tayloe, agents, No. 10 Kimball house, Atlanta. july 18—5

THE CROPS.

Weekly Report of the United States Weather Bureau.

THE PAST WEEK WAS EXTREMELY HOT

And the Rains Have Been Scarce and Scattering—How the Hot Air Has Been Forced Upon Us.

The past week has been another period remarkable for its seady continuance of high temperature. Of rainfall there has been none except in scattered showers, which, owing to the hard and baked condition of the soil, have done but little good. Such conditions have allowed the cotton crop to improve somewhat but have failed to bring it to anything like a good average state for this season of the year. Corn also has withstood the injurious effects of drought, but all other crops are beginning to suffer. Such a long continued period of hot and dry weather at this date is happily not common. It may be little consolation to be informed that this condition has arisen from the persistence of an area of high pressure or an anti-cyclone off the Florida coast. From this region of high pressure a general drift of hot, dry air has flowed over this region, and the same high pressure has acted as a barrier to ward off the approach of rainstorms, which have been compelled to move far to the northward.

For this week's report inquiries were sent to all reporters, asking special information as to the final returns of the oat crop, which has been practically all housed. Inquiry was also made as to the condition of the melon crop and the progress of shipments and as to the outlook for fruit. The results of this investigation follow:

Oats.

Throughout the northern third of the state the oat crop exceeds that of 1892 by from 15 to 20 per cent, the increase being least in the northeast section. The quality of this grain is also better than that of the last crop. In the central and western portions of the state there is an increase of 15 per cent over last year's crop, and the grain is of excellent quality. In the eastern section there is an equal shortage in the yield and the grain is not of the best quality. In the southwest portion of the state the yield is from 12 to 15 per cent ahead of last year and superior in quality. In the southern counties there is an increase of 10 per cent in yield and the grain is good. In the southeast the crop is slightly better, both in yield and quality, than that of 1892. Or, to sum up the result of the entire state the yield of oats in 1893 exceeds the crop of 1892 by about 10 per cent and with few exceptions the grain is of excellent quality.

Melons.

The reports received as to the melon crop are not of the same favorable character. In the three northern sections, embracing the upper third of the state, melons are not grown except to supply th local market. Here the crop is late, the melons small and often of inferior quality. Only a small portion of the crop has yet been gathered. In the melon districts of central Georgia the crop is 10 per cent less than that of 1892, the shortage being greatest in the western and least in the central counties. About one-half the crop has been marketed and the melons are only fair in quality in any district and are poor in the western counties. In the southern sections of the state about three-fourths of the crop has been gathered. The yield is from 3 to 5 per cent below that of last year and the quality in most cases not the best.

Fruit.

The fruit crop of the state will not be over three-quarters of an average one and may fall to two-thirds. Universal complaint is made of damage by worms and of the fruit rotting and falling, while such as reaches maturity is often gnarled and imperfect. Special complaint is made as to peaches, while apples and pears promise somewhat better. A good many complaints are also heard of grapes rotting. The least unfavorable reports come from the southwest section, where a shortage of 10 per cent is predicted. Then follow the south, southeast and northeast sections with a probable shortage of 15 per cent; the west section with a shortage of 20 per cent; the northwest and north sections with a shortage of 40 per cent, and lastly the central and east sections with shortage of 50 per cent. As things now stand the crop cannot exceed 75 per cent of a full yield and with further unfavorable weather may fall much below this.

Condition of Other Crops.

Summarizing the hundreds of reports received from every part of Georgia from the mountains to the seaboard, it appears that cotton of all crops has not deteriorated under the influence of the continued hot and dry weather. The condition of cotton has steadily improved during the past week except in a very few localities where lands were so dry and the weather so hot that plants have become wilted. Of course cotton is small and late, owing to the unfavorable weather in the spring months, but at present, taking the unfavorable start it had in the beginning of the season into consideration, it is really doing as well as could reasonably be expected. Compared with past years, the condition of cotton is considerably worse than is usual at this time of year, but from only one locality are complaints, both long and loud, heard, and that is from Taylor county, in the vicinity of Butler, where cotton looks particularly bad.

Corn has generally pretty fairly withstood the high degree of heat that has been prevailing during the past week, but moisture is much needed. Hot weather with the ground moist is very beneficial, but where the ground is dry, as at present, over most of the state, especially on the uplands, the hot sun's rays "fire" corn badly. Without a doubt there are patches of corn in nearly every section of the state that have become "fired" more or less during the hot weather of the past two weeks and are correspondingly more or less injured. Corn is probably in a better condition in the southwest portion of the state than in any other section. There corn is in such an advanced fine state as to guarantee a full crop. Minor crops, such as cane, peas, potatoes, etc., are all doing well in the southern and eastern portions of the state, but elsewhere they are generally suffering for moisture. Encouraging reports are received from the rice-growing districts, where this year's rice crop is doing finely.

PARK MORRILL,
Local Forecast Official.

Atlanta, Ga., July 18, 1893.

THE WEEKLY CROP REPORT.

A General Improvement During the Week in Most Southern States.

Washington, July 18.—The weekly crop report of the weather bureau states that the warm, dry weather has been especially favorable for harvest work, and haying, which is well under way as far north as southern Minnesota. In view of the reported shortage of forage in Europe, it is worthy of special note that the hay crop is excellent in all sections. Some injury has resulted to crops in dry spots to Kentucky, Tennessee, and portions of Illinois. There has been a general improvement in crop conditions during the week. Corn is reported in excellent condition in most states. The cotton crop is improving, except in South Carolina and Texas, although the plant is small.

Florida—Cotton has improved; corn not turning out as expected; hay and fodder harvesting progressing; fruits promising.

Alabama—More rain is needed; cotton growing; conditions favorable.

Mississippi—Considerable complaint of drought; several counties report worms.

Louisiana—Cotton continues small and late. Cane snows improvement; promising and immense yield; rice crop generally promising; corn good; hay being cut.

Texas—Cotton is suffering for rain in the western portion of the state; grasshoppers are damaging the crop.

Arkansas—Weather favorable for cotton and hay making.

Tennessee—Corn is turning yellow in high ground; cotton is small, but healthy and is suffering from drought, pastures are failing and streams drying up.

Kentucky—Crops generally in good condition, though corn is late; tobacco and gardens need rain; oat harvest progressing; crop fine; hay best crop in years.

Virginia—Condition favorable to cotton; lice killed by high temperature.

North Carolina—Cotton blooming; weed small; corn about laid by; yield of wheat and oats very good; drought in interior of state damaging crops.

South Carolina—But little improvement during past week; cotton firing at bottom and blooming near the top; the plant has stopped growing, not more than half crop of corn or cotton promised; rain needed.

Georgia—Drought becoming sirious, cotton has improved, but is small and inferior; grain harvest finished and yield much better than last year.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

SHE WAS A CONJURER

Hon. John Colvin Tries His Hand at Running Police Court.

HE BEGINS WITH A COLORED CONJURER

She Put a Spell on Some of Her Enemies with Red Pepper and Other Things. A Big Court.

Fat and happy John Colvin perspired and meted out police justice for a space of three and a half hours yesterday afternoon in police court. Judge Andy Calhoun was out of the city and Councilman Colvin was substituted. He dealt out a very fine article of justice and the big crowd was deeply impressed with his judicial dignity and aldermanic proportions.

A very aggravated case of conjuring first called for a display of Judge Colvin's judicial authority. A dozen young negro women and two or three young negro men were there to tell a tale of woe about Frankie Ward conjuring an entire household. From their way of thinking Frankie was remarkable for ways that are dark and bad tricks that are not always vain.

She had conceived a strong jealousy of three of the young negro women present and failing in every other attempt to wreak vengeance upon them had resorted to the awful method of conjury. In awed tones the negro women told of how they found pods of red pepper and other evil-working instruments of the wily conjurer secreted about their homes.

"And, jedge," said one of them with deep earnestness, "jes as soon as I seed dat pepper and dem udder curis things I jes knowed dat dat gal Frankie had been cunjurin' us. She took and scattered a big row of pepper all along in front of our house and worked a spell on us. We wuz 'fraid she would do somethin' worse, so we had her 'rested."

Frankie tried to prove an alibi, but was outsworn on every side.

"I'll just give you $15 and costs for scattering pepper and conjuring," said Judge Colvin with a smile, as the evidence had shown a great deal of malice and Frankie went to the stockade, while her intended victims went home victorious.

He Let Them Go.

Judge Colvin next tackled an army of fruit venders. It seems that an edict has recently gone forth among the policemen requiring them to make cases against all fruit stand keepers who display their goods on the sidewalks. This was a very radical change and created a great deal of kicking. Yesterday about a dozen cases were tried and a test case was made of the one against Antone Costa.

Councilman Dimmock appeared and made a speech in which he said that the ordinance had evidently been misinterpreted by the police authorities. The following authority on the subject was received from Mayor Goodwin:

"If a person keeps a basement or other room only for storage of stock of fruits or goods and only as pretense for carrying on business on the sidewalks he is liable to the penalty of this ordinance. A merchant, either grocer or fruit dealer, who keeps his main stock and does his main business in a store or room may still occupy for display two feet of the sidewalk provided no obstruction or nuisance is allowed and the sidewalk kept clean. If there is private property or space between the inner sidewalk line and buildings fruit stands may be permitted on that space if well and cleanly kept, the object being to preserve sidewalks for travel free from obstructions."

Judge Colvin dismissed the case against Costa and thereby sent joy to the hearts of the numerous fruit venders against whom cases had been made.

A Big Court.

The court yesterday afternoon was the biggest in many days and kept Judge Colvin busy from 2:30 o'clock until 6 o'clock. Justice was meted out with a fair hand and on the whole the prisoners and spectators seemed to like it. He sent two big wagon loads of convicts to the stockade.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Company, printed near the bottom of the package.

WORLD'S FAIR EXCURSION

Via the Gilt-Edge Vestibule Flyer.

We are organizing parties of ten or more for Chicago Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at reduced rates, allowing parties to go via Cincinnati and return via Louisville or the reverse. Stopovers allowed at Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville and Chattanooga. Everything first-class. Sleepers through if desired.

Call at 42 Wall street and book your name for date you want to go. Hotel accommodations arranged in advance. Rates $1 per day and upwards. Elegant rooms for 65 cents per day and upwards. Have reliable railway agents to chaperon parties en route.

R. A. WILLIAMS,
Pass. and Ticket Agent, E. T., V. and G.,
No. 42 Wall street, opposite Union depot.
july18—1w

WE CALL ATTENTION
—TO OUR—
CUT PRICES
—ON—
Men AND Boys' Suits

We are now on the ragged edge of the season, and are reducing our stock as low as possible. We have some broken lots which we are selling very cheap. Look at our stock before buying elsewhere.

We still have a good line of Straw Hats.

LUMPKIN,
COLE &
STEWART,
CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS.
26 Whitehall Street

TALLULAH FALLS.

Select excursion Saturday, July 22d. Train leaves union depot at 8 o'clock a. m., city time. Plenty of coaches. $1.50 round trip.
july19-3t

F. J. STILSON,
JEWELER,
55 Whitehall St.

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Etc., Etc. Reliable goods. Fair dealings and bottom prices.
may28-4m

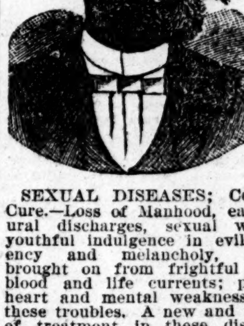
EXCUSE THE LIBERTY

we take in calling your attention to our sale of Men's, Youths' and Boys' suits. Beginning with Monday, July 17th, we offer our entire stock at a reduction of 25 PER CENT. We mean business. The goods must be sold, and you get the discount on the regular price of our goods. They are all marked in plain figures. Consequently you make your own price. Just take off ONE-FOURTH. That much saved for you. Can you make a better investment? No. Then come and see us.

EISEMAN & WEIL,
ONE-PRICE OUTFITTERS,
3 Whitehall Street.

No { EXTORTION. EXPERIMENT. FAILURE.
Yes { WE SATISFY. WE PLEASE. WE CURE.

What more can you ask than the above. We are ready at all times to give our patients every advantage we can toward curing their cases as quickly as possible, consistent with safe and scientific treatment. We spare no effort or expense in obtaining the latest and best methods of treatment for all diseases of a private nature, catarrh, blood and skin and women's diseases. We have built up a reputation in this city by dealing honestly and fairly with every patient and only promising what we can fulfill. It is, therefore to your advantage if affected with any disease that needs the attention of skillful specialists to call upon us and you can be assured of being cured quickly at a low and moderate fee. Consultations free.



PRIVATE DISEASES.
FEMALE DISEASES.
BLOOD DISEASES.

SEXUAL DISEASES; Certain and Rapid Cure.—Loss of Manhood, early decay, unnatural discharges, sexual weakness, due to youthful indulgence in evil habits; despondency and melancholy, nervous diseases brought on from frightful drains upon the blood and life currents; palpitation of the heart and mental weakness, so prevalent in these troubles. A new and unexcelled method of treatment in these diseases. Write for Question List No. 1. List of questions on these diseases furnished by which your case can be fully understood.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.—Dr. Hathaway & Co.'s large and varied experience in this field of practice gives them a decided advantage over others. Since locating in Atlanta they have successfully treated many bad cases. These painful and distressing troubles which make the life of a woman most miserable and lay the foundation for a premature death, are brought under a special line of treatment which affords immediate relief and most pleasant and effectual cure. Dr. Hathaway & Co. are most thoroughly furnished with instruments, library and every facility for the most careful and scientific treatment of all cases, no matter how long standing, or how bad they may have proven to be heretofore. Question List No. 2.

STRICTURE.—A new method. No cutting. The only rational method to effect a complete cure.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured where others have failed. Testimonials on file to prove this assertion.

PILES.—Great discovery. A cure guaranteed. No knife, cutting or ligature. Painless treatment.

TREATMENT BY MAIL.

The wonderful success of our treatment by mail has enabled us to treat cases just as successfully as if they called at our office, with the exception of surgical cases. Our Question Blanks describe the symptoms of the diseases we treat very carefully. Send for Question Blank No. 1, for men; No. 2 for women No. 3 for skin diseases.

Send 10 cents for 64-page reference book for men and women.

All correspondence answered promptly. Business strictly confidential. Entire treatment sent free from observation to all parts of the country. Address or call on

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.
Office 22 1-2 S. Broad st., Inman Building, Rooms 34 and 35. Hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 9. Sundays, 10 to 1 only. Take elevator.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER
IS FROM
THE STANDARD PRINTING INK CO
NO. 108 CANAL STREET,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

NOTICE.

Office of the Amazon Fire Insurance Company, Cincinnati, O., June 21, 1893.—This is to notify the public that the Amazon Fire Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, O., has withdrawn from business in the state of Georgia. Said company has canceled all policies issued by it in the state of Georgia, and has satisfied and paid all losses and all claims of its policy holders in the state of Georgia, and on the twenty-first day of August, 1893, will make application to Hon. Wm. A. Wright, comptroller general and insurance commissioner of the state of Georgia, for leave to withdraw from the state treasury the $25,000 of bonds of the Amazon Insurance Company now on deposit with him.

GAZZAM GANO, President,
Amazon Insurance Company.

The Alaska
Refrigerator
Is No Doubtful Experiment.

It has stood the test of years and becomes more popular every season. Thousands now in daily use prove the truth of our claims, that the "ALASKA" is the best refrigerator in the world.

They are perfect in principle and construction.

Economical in the use of Ice. Satisfactory in all Results.

The air in the provision chamber is
ALWAYS COLD.
Absolutely Pure and "Dry as a Bone."

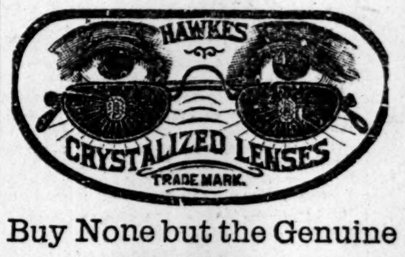
"ALASKAS" are stronger and more durable than other makes.

They "will not fall to pieces" after the first season's use.

There are more "Alaskas" in Georgia today than all other refrigerators combined and every single one pleases the owner.

This is the record! Come and see!

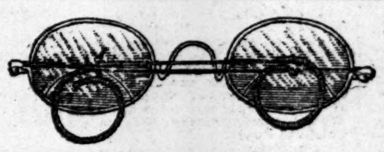
DOBBS, WEY & CO.
Sole Agents, - - - 61 Peachtree St.



Buy None but the Genuine

Three thousand merchants now sell Hawkes's spectacles, showing their great popularity over all others.

HIS OPTICAL FACTORY is one of the most complete in the United States. Have your eyes fitted with these famous glasses; no charge for testing strength of vision. Headquarters for the United States, 12 Whitehall street. Established twenty-three years ago.



WE WILL MAKE YOU ANY STYLE OF EYEGLASSES YOU DESIRE. WE CAN MAKE ANYTHING IN THE OPTICAL LINE.

KELLAM & MOORE,
Scientific Opticians,
54 Marietta street, opposite postoffice.

PETER LYNCH
95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.
And Branch Store 201 Peters Street.

Is now receiving his summer supply of jelly Tumblers, Millville, Woodbury, Masons, Metal-Top and Mason's Improved and Glassboro Fruit Jars, pints, quarts and half-gallons, all of the best quality of glass. Also fresh turnip seed of all kinds, fresh and genuine and true to name, and other large varieties of goods too numerous to mention here. Peter Lynch has at his Whitehall street store a large stock of the purest and best of wines, liquors, beers, ales and porters, tobacco, cigars and snuff, all of which will be sold at reasonable prices. Orders promptly filed.
TERMS CASH.

"All Sorts of Statements."
—A Book by—
Carlton Hillyer.
For Sale at the Book Stores.
Price 50 Cents.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors

All creditors of the estate of Daniel N. Speer, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment. June 13, 1893. Mrs. A. R. Speer, Executrix.
june 14-6t wed

—OFFICE OF—
A. HOLZMAN,
JEWELER and DIAMOND SETTER
47½ Whitehall Street, (p-stairs).
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BROU'S INJECTION
BROU BROU
A PERMANENT CURE
of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhœa and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required, and without the nauseating results of dosing with Cubebs, Copaiba or Sandal-Wood. Sold by all druggists. J. Ferré, (successor to Brou), Pharmacien, Paris.
nov23 dly wed

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE
The Great English Remedy.

Before and After.

Promptly and permanently cures all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all effects of Abuse or Excesses. Been prescribed over 35 years in thousands of cases; is the only Reliable and Honest Medicine known. Ask druggist for Wood's Phosphodine; if he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, leave his dishonest store, inclose price in letter, and we will send by return mail. Price, one package, $1; six, $5. One will please six will cure. Pamphlet in plain sealed envelope stamps. Address THE WOOD CHEMICAL CO 6 Woodward avenue, Detroit, Mich. ☞ Sold in Atanta, Ga., by ELKIN-WATSON DRUGCO

SYPHILIS CURE OR NO PAY.

Legal Guaranty. All stages. Bone Rheumatism, Ulcers and Mucous Patches cured in 20 to 90 days. Cure permanent, not a patching up. Can be no failure. Patients cured 20 years ago yet well. Refer to Bradstreet and to patients cured. Everything sent sealed. Write for particulars and proofs free. You will never regret it. GUARANTEE REMEDY CO., Suites 51 and 52 Dexter Bldg., 84 Adams Street, CHICAGO.

Reunion Seventh Regiment Confederate Veterans at Villa Rica, Ga., July 21st. Round trip ticket $1. Special train leaves union depot at 8 o'clock a. m.
july19-2t

YOU
NEEDN'T
MELT.

We have what you need in thin Coats, Negligee Shirts and Straw Hats. A little money goes a long way. Our Special Sale of $10 Suits has been made more attractive by the addition of other lines. If you want clothes you can't afford to pass us.

GEORGE MUSE CLOTHING CO
38 Whitehall St.

NECESSITY
Knows No Law.
WE MUST AND WILL
Sell at Great Sacrifice.

Of All Styles and Quality.

Pocketbooks, Collar and Cuff Boxes, a full line of Toilet Cases and Tourist Outfits.

Lieberman & Kaufmann
ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY,
92-94 Whitehall St.

IT IS APPETIZING.

No breakfast is complete without a cup of our famous Rijamo coffee. The Rijamo is growing in popularity every day. It is a combination coffee, so blended as to give the best results, both in strength and flavor. Why use poor coffee, weak coffee, mixed coffee, when you can always get our Rijamo? For four years it has possessed the same high quality, rich color, and fine flavor that still characterizes it. We keep it only in the bean, fresh parched, but grind it when desired. Now, a word as to bread. Our Regal patent flour always gives the most perfect results, whether used in pastry, bread or rolls. Do you want rolls pure, light and as white as snow? You can always have them by using our Regal patent flour. The Regal possesses all the nutritious qualities of the wheat, yet is as white as snow, and is ground so perfectly that it never fails to rise. We always buy it direct from the same mill, and it never varies. Don't be misled and let them tell you that such and such flour is as good as the Regal. Get the best at once, and the problem of good bread will be solved.

Another necessity in a good breakfast is good butter. Now, we believe that it is known by every one that they can always get good butter at our store. Not only good butter, but the best, pure genuine Jersey. Our butter, too, is kept scrupulously clean and nice. It is put up in one pound packages, wrapped in linen paper and kept in a refrigerator. It is not delivered at your house sour and mushy, with brown paper sticking to it, but each one of our drivers has an ice chest and the butter is delivered firm and clean. As to meats, for breakfast you can take your choice of spring chickens, of which we always keep a good stock, or of fine English breakfast bacon, or of the Ferris or Dove ham, or our dried beef, broiled, makes a nice, wholesome dish. For dinner, our head rice is always good. Our Saratoga chips are fresh and crisp. In relishes we have everything you can wish, such as L. and P. sauce, tomato catsup, Young's Hotspur relish, pepper sauce, mushroom and walnut catsup, etc.

Our Talo tea is good for breakfast, dinner and supper. It is delicate in flavor and will please the most fastidious. It is the highest grade and of the very best quality.

Come and try us.

You will always get the freshest and finest of everything. Besides, you will find everything you want.
W. R. HOYT,
90 Whitehall St., 325 to 329 Peachtree.

Who Said Money is Tight?

Not so! If you need any money call on the New York loan office, who will lend you money for any length of time at a low rate of interest. All transactions strictly confidential.
HENRY H. SCHAUL,
Proprietor, 146 Decatur Street.
june29-2m

NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE
ATLANTA, GA.

Treats Deformities and chronic Diseases, such as Club Feet, Diseases of the Hip, Spine and Joints, Paralysis, Piles, Fistula, Catarrh, Female and private diseases, Hernia, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, etc. Send for illustrated circular.
Name this paper.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO.,
the most direct line and best route to Montgomery
New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest.

The following schedule in effect July 9th, 1893

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.		No. 54. Daily.
Lv Atlanta	4 10 p m	8 45 p m	——	7 [illegible] a m
Ar Newnan	5 17 p m	10 14 p m	——	[illegible] a m
Ar LaGrange	6 25 p m	11 18 p m	——	[illegible] a m
Ar W Point	6 52 p m	11 49 p m	——	[illegible] a m
Ar Opelika	7 33 p m	12 35 a m	——	11 10 a m
Ar Columbus	9 45 pm	....	——	[illegible] p m
Ar Motgomry	9 20 p m	2 45 a m	——	[illegible] p m
Ar Pensacola	5 15 a m	1 10 p m		
Ar Mobile	3 15 a m	12 10 p m		
Ar N Orleans	7 35 a m	4 45 p m		
Ar Houstn Tex	9 45 p m	7 57 a m		
Lv Atlanta	....	8 45 p m	....	7 [illegible] a m
Ar Selma	....	10 10 a m	....	[illegible] p m

NORTH BOUND.	No. 51. Daily.	No. 53. Daily.		No. [illegible] Daily.
Lv New Orleans	7 45 am	7 25 pm	——	——
Lv Mobile	1 05 pm	12 05 ngt	——	——
Lv Pensacola	....	11 30 pm	——	——
Ar Montgomery	7 25 pm	5 15 am	——	——
Lv Selma	4 10 pm	——	——	[illegible] am
Lv Montgomery	1 05 am	6 20 am	——	[illegible] am
Lv Columbus	....	7 05 am	——	——
Lv Opelika	3 36 am	8 17 am	——	[illegible] pm
Ar West Point	4 26 a	8 52 am		[illegible] 14 pm
Ar LaGrange	5 01 am	9 15 am		1 45 pm
Ar Newnan	6 16 am	10 17 am		[illegible] pm
Ar Atlanta	7 50 am	11 36 am		[illegible] pm

*Daily except Sunday.

Train No. 50 carries Pullman vestibule sleeper from New York to New Orleans, and vestibule dining car from New York to Montgomery.

Train No. 53 carries Pullman vestibule sleepers from New Orleans to New York and vestibule dining car from Montgomery to New York.

Train No. 52 carries Pullman observation car from Atlanta to New Orleans.

Train 54 carries Pullman buffet sleeper New York to Montgomery.

E. L. TYLER, Gen'l Manager.
JOHN A. GEE, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
GEO. W. ALLEN, Traveling Pass. Agt.
12 [illegible]

Diamonds,
Watches,
Solid Silver,
Bridal Presents,
Engraving Wedding Invitations.
J. P. STEVENS & Bro.,
47 Whitehall street.

CANADIAN CLUB WHISKY
1885
CANADIAN Club Whisky 1885 Manufactured by Hiram Walker & Sons Walkerville, Ontario, Canada

b. and b.
44-46 marietta st.
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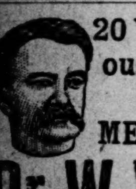
-:-
fine old whiskies, wines and beer for family or medicinal use. sole agents canadian club, schlitz beer, 4 aces whisky.
bluthenthal & bickart.

Everyone wants to be public spirited, especially when by so doing they can derive a benefit themselves. You can further your interests in two ways by buying of us. First, you can get better goods for less money. Second, you enhance directly the manufacturing interests of the city, and indirectly your own by helping to sustain a home industry. We ask no special favors or consideration on this account, but do ask an equal chance with others. May Mantel Co., 115, 117, 119 W. Mitchell St.

FRAY BENTOS.
Is a town in Uruguay, South America, on the river Plate. It would not be celebrated except that it is where the celebrated
Liebig COMPANY'S
EXTRACT OF BEEF
Comes from, and in the fertile grazing fields around it are reared the cattle which are slaughtered—1,000 to 2,000 a day—to make this famous product, which is known 'round the world as the standard for
QUALITY, FLAVOR AND PURITY

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes
AND TIME LOCKS.
AGENTS FOR MOSLER SAFE CO.'S CELEBRATED
SCREW DOOR BANK SAFES.
Second-hand Fire Proof Safes at lowest prices. Safes moved and repaired. Address Atlanta Safe Company, general southern agents Mosler Safe Co., 35 North Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.



20 Years of marvelous success in the treatment of MEN and WOMEN.
Dr. W. W. Bowes
ATLANTA, GA.,
SPECIALIST IN
Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.
VARICOCELE and Hydrocele permanently cured in every case.
NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, despondency, effects of bad habits.
STERILITY, IMPOTENCE.—Those desiring to marry, but are physically incapacitated, *quickly restored.*
Blood and Skin diseases, Syphilis and its effects, Ulcers and Sores.
Urinary, Kidney and Bladder trouble. Enlarged Prostate.
Urethral Stricture permanently cured without cutting or caustics, *at home,* with no interruption of business.
Send 6c. in stamps for book and question list. Best of business references furnished. Address
Dr. W. W. Bowes, 2½ Marietta St. Atlanta, Ga.

Wagons,
Buggies,
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Carriages,
Road Carts,
Surryes,
Kensingtons,
And Novelties
In Pleasure
Vehicles.
Harness our Specialty.
STANDARD WAGON CO.,
Around the postoffice.

JUST NOW
Go to
BOLLES,
The Stationer,
[illegible] Marietta Street,
For Hammocks, Croquet and all out-door games.
Out of town orders promptly attended to.
Postage stamps on sale.

NOT A SWELL.

Crane Contradicts the Reports That He Was a High Flyer.

HE WAS SENT TO JAIL YESTERDAY.

Not Locked in with the Other Prisoners, but Allowed to Remain in the Jail Office—Has Not Seen His Wife.

Charles J. Crane, the self-confessed forger, was transferred from the police station to the county jail yesterday morning, after nearly a week's incarceration at the former place.

Crane expressed no desire to remain at police headquarters, nor did he express himself as being anxious to go to the county prison. In fact, he said nothing at all about the matter, and acted throughout like an obedient child. When he was called for by the officer who had been detailed to escort him to the jail, he simply bowed and begun his preparations for the journey.

At the police station he had been allowed the freedom of the wide corridor, and spent most of his time trying to keep cool. He walked about in negligee costume, and tried to throw himself in the way of the stray breezes that found their way into the hot place. When Crane had completed his costume for his change of quarters, he looked little like the Crane of a few months ago. Then he was a rather fine-looking young man, well dressed and full of spirit. Yesterday he was but indifferently dressed, and seemed spiritless and despairing. His face was pallid and his eyes sunken. He smiled a faint, unhappy smile as he spoke to several officers going out.

At the jail, Crane was shown the privileges that are frequently accorded to prisoners of his class. He was not locked in a cell, but was allowed to remain in the jail office, where he received his friends. All yesterday afternoon he sat by the grated door looking out into the crowded street. His face was a picture of misery.

Crane seems resigned to his fate, but he says that wrong impressions have been created concerning him. Nothing that has been printed about his crime is untrue, but certain reports regarding his general conduct, he says, have been without foundation.

"It has been printed broadcast," said he, "that I was a high flyer, a swell, and devoted my money and other people's to buying fine clothes. That is very far from the truth. I am not a high flyer in any sense of the word, nor am I socially inclined. There are few more domestic men than I. I loved my home, and spent all my evenings there. And as for swell dressing, that is preposterous. If having two suits of clothes in two years is high flying, then I am a high flyer. Then, I do not drink. I cannot remember that I have ever been drunk. I am ready to take my medicine and acknowledge my wrong doing, but it should be said that I am not a swell nor a high flyer."

No effort has yet been made to secure bail for Crane. His wife has not yet visited him, on account of sickness.

For a "hot weather" medicine Hood's Sarsaparilla is unequaled. It neutralizes the depressing effect of the heat, by giving tone and strength to the whole system, and creating an appetite.

THEY WILL HAVE A MASS MEETING.

The Members of the Prayer Association of the Central Presbyterian Church.

The members of the Young Men's Prayer Association of the Central Presbyterian church will hold a mass meeting tomorrow evening in the lecture room at 8 o'clock.

The object of the meeting is to stimulate a greater interest in the work of the association and secure the help and co-operation of all the younger people of the church.

A great deal of good has been accomplished by the association in the establishment of missions and as an aid to the church and Sunday school.

Four missions, two of which have developed into churches, have been planted and sustained by the efforts of the young men who belong to the association.

Two or three of the members who have been off to college and are now at home on their summer vacation are preparing to assume the labors of the ministry. They are consecrated and earnest young men and will no doubt be of great usefulness in the cause of the gospel.

The meeting tomorrow night will be of unusual interest and much good will be derived from it by all who attend.

That Terrible Scourage.

Malarial disease is invariably supplemented by disturbance of the liver, the bowels, the stomach and the nerves. To the removal of both the cause and its effects Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is fully adequate. It "fills the bill" as no other remedy does, performing its work thoroughly. Its ingredients are pure and wholesome, and it admirably serves to build up a system broken by ill health and shorn of strength. Constipation, liver and kidney complaint and nervousness are conquered by it.

For Rent.

Several nice rooms on second floor of Constitution building. Can be made into a suite of offices or changed to suit desirable tenant. Apply at Constitution business office.

Through Train Service Via E. T., Va. and Ga. and Q. and C. Routes.

The Cincinnati limited leaves Atlanta via the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia daily at 6:35 o'clock a. m.; arrives at Cincinnati at 10:40 o'clock p. m. and Chicago at 7:35 o'clock a. m., through train to Cincinnati, with through sleepers to Chicago.

The Chicago limited leaves Atlanta at 2:10 o'clock p. m., arriving in Cincinnati at 6:25 a. m. and Chicago at 4:30 o'clock p. m. Solid trains from Macon to Cincinnati with Pullman's finest cars attached. The only line running through sleepers between Georgia and Chicago via Cincinnati. may30-tf

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the best of all remedies for children teething; 25c. a bottle.

Do not despair of curing your sick headache when you can so easily obtain Carter's Little Liver Pills. They will effect a prompt and permanent cure. Their action is mild and natural.

For Malaria, Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Berlitz School of Languages, 17 East Cain Street.

Special classes will be formed for students desiring to study French, German or Spanish. For particulars or information call on or address Professor Edward Wellhoff, Director

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia is only four hours the quickest line to Tate Springs, Tenn., by vestibule train, leaving Atlanta 6:35 a. m., arriving Tate Springs 4:58 p. m. july15-1w

HARVEST EXCURSIONS

To Western Points by the E. T., V. & G.

August 2d and 3d tickets will be sold at half rates. Call on E. E. Kirby, city ticket agent, corner Kimball house. R. A. Williams, ticket agent, 42 Wall street. july15-1w

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel wall paper, window shades and furniture. 40 Marietta street. 'Phone 77.

J. T. Warnock M. D., orificial surgeon, 120 Courtland avenue, Atlanta, Ga. [illegible]

Ashamed To Be Seen

Because of disfiguring facial blemishes is the condition of thousands upon thousands who live in ignorance of the fact that in **Cuticura Soap** is to be found the purest, sweetest and most effective skin purifier and beautifier in the world. It is so because it strikes at the root of all complexional disfigurations, viz: THE CLOGGED, IRRITATED, INFLAMED OR SLUGGISH PORE.

For pimples, blackheads, red and oily skin, red, rough hands with shapeless nails, dry, thin and falling hair, and simple baby blemishes it is wonderful.

Sold throughout the world. **Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props.,** Boston.

If tired, aching, nervous mothers knew the comfort, strength, and vitality in **Cuticura Anti-Pain Plasters,** they would never be without them. In every way the purest, sweetest and best plaster for women and children.

DR. SCHENCK'S

Mandrake Pills have a value as a household remedy far beyond the power of language to describe. The family can hardly be true to itself that does not keep them on hand for use in emergencies.

✻ MANDRAKE ✻

Is the only vegetable substitute for that dangerous mineral, MERCURY, and while its action as a curative is fully equal, it possesses none of the perilous effects.

In Constipation, Mandrake acts upon the bowels without disposing them to subsequent Costiveness.

No remedy acts so directly on the liver, nothing so speedily cures Sick Headache, Sour Stomach and Biliousness as these **PILLS.**

For Sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cts. per box; 3 boxes for 65 cts.; or sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of price. Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philad'a.
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SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
POSITIVELY CURED BY THESE LITTLE PILLS.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation. Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.
Beware of Imitations and Ask for CARTER'S and see you get C-A-R-T-E-R-'S.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. T. DOWNING,
ARCHITECT,
Equitable Building.
Rooms 702, 704, 706.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW, MACON, GA.
Special attention to railroad damages, corporation cases and collections for non-residents. mar 15—6m

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Hook and Ladder Building, 6 1-2 S. Broad St.

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DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
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LeSUEUR & RUNGE,
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Fresco Artists,
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Estimates furnished for plain painting and housepainting.

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The Direct World's Fair Line.

MONON ROUTE
LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY & CHICAGO RY. CO.

Are you going to Chicago, or any point in the northwest, via Chicago? If so, ask your ticket agent for ticket via Louisville, or via Cincinnati and Indianapolis; Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Monon, positively the line with Pullman vestibuled trains, steam-heated, with magnificent dining cars and compartment cars.

W. H. M'DOEL, General Manager.
JAMES BARKER, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y. H., July 19, 1893.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing such qualities of forage and straw as may be required in the department of the east, during fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, will be received here and at offices of quartermasters at Baltimore, Md., Boston, Mass., Buffalo, N. Y., New Orleans, La., Fort Niagara, N. Y., Fort Ontario, N. Y., Madison Barracks, N. Y., Plattsburgh Barracks, N. Y., Fort Preble, Me., Fort Adams, R. I., Fort Trumbull, Conn., Fort Monroe, Va., Newport Barracks, Ky., Fort Thomas, Ky., Fort McPherson, Ga., St. Francis Barracks, Fla., Fort Barrancas, Fla., and Mount Vernon Barracks, Ala., until 12 o'clock noon, eastern time, on Friday, August 18, 1893, and then opened. The United States reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. All information furnished on application to this office, or to the quartermasters at posts named above. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for ——at——," and be addressed to the quartermasters at the posts named, or to CHARLES H. TOMPKINS, assistant quartermaster general, U. S. army, Governor's Island, N. Y. harbor.
july 19 20 21 22 aug 16 17

Ladies' Tan Oxfords
Worth $1.25 to Close Out at 50c.
Ladies' Red Oxfords
Regular Price $1.50, to Close Out 50c.
Ladies' Finest Oxfords
Worth $3, $4 and $5, to Close Out $2 and $2.50
Ladies' $2 Oxfords Now $1.25.
Ladies' $1 Oxfords Now 50c.
No such Fine Shoes ever offer at such price in America.
H. A. SNELLING,
Cheapest Shoe House on Earth.
82 Whitehall Street.

STOP AT CINCINNATI.
Any person buying a ticket to any point through Cincinnati, can stop over there by depositing Railway Ticket on arrival with E. P. Wilson, Secretary, Room A, Chamber of Commerce Building, Cincinnati.
THE QUEEN CITY
Offers many attractions during the World's Fair.
Above courtesy is extended by the Merchants and Manufacturer's Association of Cincinnati.

FOR SALE.
MACHINERY, TOOLS AND SUPPLIES!

We offer the following Metal-Working and Wood-Working Machinery at very low prices.

1 new 16"x6' Bed (F. E. Reed) Engine Lathe.
1 new 11"x5' Bed (F. E. Reed) Engine Lathe.
1 new 10"x4' Bed (F. E. Reed) Foot Power Lathe.
1 new 13"x6' Bed (Barnes) Foot Power Lathe.
1 new 13"x5' Bed (Barnes) Foot Power Lathe.
20 Power Drill Presses, assorted sizes, from 20" to 24", with hand feed and back geared and power feed.
A full line of (Barnes) Foot-Power, Wood-Working Machinery, such as Lathes, Scroll Saws, Mortising and Tennoning Machines, Formers, Circular, Rip and Cross-Cut Machines, Etc.
1 8" Hand Jointer (Herbert Baker's).
1 2 Spindle Wood-Working Shaper (Rowley and Hermance).
1 36" Band Saw, Iron Table.
1 36" Re-Saw, second hand.
A lot of second-hand Wood Split Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Belting, Etc.
1 2 H. P. Vertical Engine (Willard's).
1 2 H. P. Vertical Engine (Barnes).
1 4 H. P. Vertical Engine and 6 H. P. Boiler combined (Dutton's).

We have also a large stock of Wrought Iron Pipe, Fittings and Brass Goods, Belting, Packing, Hose and general supplies, which we offer at low prices.
Write for full description and we will quote best prices.

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.,
47 and 49 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

Through Schedules and Sleepers to Chicago
VIA WESTERN AND ATLANTIC R. R.
And Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis R'y

VIA EVANSVILLE.	No. 96	No. 4
Leave Atlanta, W. & A. R. R.	10 00 a. m.	8 20 p. m.
Leave Chattanooga, N. C. & St. L. R. R.	2 42 p. m.	1 07 a. m.
Leave Nashville, L. & N. R. R.	7 45 p. m.	7 00 a. m.
Leave Evansville, E. & T. H. R. R.	12 45 a. m.	1 05 p. m.
Leave Terre Haute, C. & E. I. R. R.	4 00 a. m.	4 25 p. m.
Arrive Chicago, C. & E. I. R. R.	8 58 a. m.	9 40 p. m.

VIA LOUISVILLE.	No. 92	No. 4
Leave Atlanta, W. & A. R. R.	2 15 p. m.	8 20 p. m.
Leave Chattanooga, N. C. & St. L. R. R.	7 15 p. m.	1 07 a. m.
Leave Nashville, L. & N. R. R.	12 30 a. m.	6 50 a. m.
Leave Louisville, L. & N. R. R.	7 00 a. m.	1 00 p. m.
Arrive Chicago, Penn. Lines	5 45 p. m.	9 35 p. m.
Arrive Chicago, Monon Route	5 20 p. m.	....

Train No. 96 is Velvet Vestibule from end to end, consisting of Pullman's finest coaches, sleeping and baggage car and runs solid from Atlanta to Chicago, through without change via Evansville.

Train No. 92 runs solid Atlanta to Louisville, and carries Pullman sleeping car Savannah to Chicago through without change, via Monon Route. This train connects in union depot, Louisville, with solid trains Louisville to Chicago without change, via both Monon Route and great Pennsylvania lines, carrying Pullman Parlor Cars Louisville to Chicago.

Train No. 4, leaving Atlanta at 8:20 p. m., carries Pullman Buffet Sleeping cars Atlanta to Chicago through without change, via Louisville and Pennsylvania lines.

Direct connection made at Atlanta and all points in the south and southwest. Quickest time by about three hours. Safest and best route.

Jos. M. Brown, T. M.   C. E. Harman, G. P. A.

1559.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

Atlanta National Bank,

At Atlanta, in the state of Georgia, at the close of business, July 12, 1893.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and discounts	$1,116,461 64
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	43,519 08
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure deposits	50,000 00
Stocks, securities, etc	125,902 50
Due from other national banks	50,136 58
Due from state banks and bankers	15,137 02
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	62,503 23
Other real estate and mortgages owned	5,500 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	585 34
Premiums on U. S. bonds	6,125 00
Checks and other cash items	4,759 56
Exchanges for clearing house	24,773 35
Bills of other banks	10,455 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	2,716 23
Specie	119,555 25
Legal tender notes	50,495 00
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer, 5 per cent of circulation	2,250 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent redemption fund	11,300 00
Total	$1,752,174 78

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$ 150,000 00
Surplus fund	50,000 00
Undivided profits	250,952 79
National bank notes outstanding	45,000 00
Dividends unpaid	11,828 00
Individual deposits subject to check	1,093,840 36
Demand certificates of deposit	47,355 26
Cashier's checks outstanding	5,779 86
United States deposits	14,569 64
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	21,872 45
Due to other national banks	48,863 14
Due to state banks and bankers	12,113 28
Total	$1,752,174 78

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON, SS:
I, C. E. Currier, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
C. E. CURRIER, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of July, 1893.
D. B. DeSAUSSURE, Notary Public, Fulton County, Ga.

Correct—Attest:
FRANK E. BLOCK,
A. E. THORNTON,
W. W. AUSTELL,
} Directors.

SEE OUR SPECIAL REDUCTIONS
—IN—
MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN'S SUITS.
COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
HOT WEATHER CLOTHING AND STRAW HATS.
HIRSCH BROS., 44 Whitehall St.

COAL COAL COAL COAL COAL COAL COAL COAL COAL
$4.00 PER TON
—FOR—
JELLICO.
SCIPLE SONS, No. 8 Loyd St.
COAL COAL COAL COAL COAL COAL COAL COAL COAL

COAL
$3.50 Per TON
... FOR ...
SPLINT
COAL
R. O. CAMPBELL,
Telephone 394. Atlanta, Ga.

SPLINT COAL
Only **$3.50** Per Ton for July Delivery.
STANDARD GOODS. FULL WEIGHT.
A. H. BENNING, Wholesale and Retail Dealer.
Telephone 356. Cor. Simpson St. and Georgia Pacific R. R.

A WEEK OF BARGAINS
IN FINE
FURNITURE.

1,000 BEAUTIFUL CHAMBER, PARLOR AND DINING ROOM SUITS, LEATHER COUCHES, EASY CHAIRS, BOOK CASES, HATRACKS, FOLDING BEDS, SIDEBOARDS, TABLES, LEATHER CHAIRS, CHINA CLOSETS, OFFICE AND LIBRARY DESKS, FANCY ROCKERS, WHITE AND GOLD GOODS.

THE BEST $25, $35. $50 PARLOR SUITS IN AMERICA.

THE FINEST STOCK OF GRAND RAPIDS FURNITURE IN THE SOUTH. $35 CHEVAL SUITS CUT TO $18, $25 OAK SUITS ONLY $15, 300 LAWN SETTEES ONLY $1.25. THE BEST $100, $150 AND $200 PARLOR SUITS ON EARTH.

SEE THESE BARGAINS NEXT WEEK.

P. H. SNOOK & SON

TELEPHONES!

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TOWN.	RATE.	TOWN.	RATE.
Decatur	10 Cts.	Bolton	10 Cts
Ingleside	10 "	Marietta	25 "
Clarkston	15 "	Fairburn	25 "
Stone Mountain	25 "	Palmetto	25 "
Lithonia	25 "	Newnan	25 "
Conyers	25 "	Jonesboro	25 "
Covington	25 "	Hampton	25 "
Griffin	25 "	Lovejoy	25 "

You can ordinarily get the party to deliver your message and receive your answer in one or two minutes.

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